"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, probably showers by night; Sunday showers; moderate east to south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX....No. 22,855. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SUFFRAGISTS BLOCK FOES IN TENNESSEE; BELIEVE FIGHT WON

Speaker Walker Fails to Muster Enough Votes to Move for Reconsideration.

LEGISLATIVE RANKS FIRM

Ratificationists Defeat, 49 to 47, Motion to Adjourn to Monday.

SOME HOLD ACTION FINAL

Suffragists Intend to Call Up Motion for Reconsideration and Kill It.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment is won, according to all the indications here tonight.

The anti-suffragists demonstrated this morning that they did not have the votes to overturn the verdict of Wednesday, when Speaker Seth Walker, their leader, did not put his motion to reconsider. Today was his last opportunity to present the resolution.

Another fact that indicated that the suffragists have the fight won was the vote on the motion to adjourn. In the hope that some of the legislators might be changed by their constituents as a result of the week end at home, the anti-suffragists made a motion to adjourn until Monday. This was defeated by a vote of 49 to 47, the same vote as cast last Wednesday to ratify the resolution. The lines of the suffragists stood absolutely fast and firm.

Immediately after this motion Representative Riddick, one of the suffrage leaders, moved that adjournment be taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. This carried almost unanimously.

The session of the House this morning was the most tense held this week. The crowd, drawn by reports that the final battle would be waged today, packed the main floor of the Capitol. Galleries, corridors and committee rooms were packed with enthusiastic, anxious suffragists and anti-suffragists, wearing their yellow and red flowers and streamers. They surged backward and forward, in momentary expectation of Speaker Walker calling up the resolution for reconsideration.

When the test vote on adjournment was taken showing that every man for suffrage had stood true, many of the women in yellow, who had slept few hours during the night in their anxiety over the issue today, burst into tears. A little group in the big corridor, with flags waving sang patriotic songs. They felt that victory had crowned their fight.

The antis, who had made a hard fight, had little to say. They were plainly downcast. They still wore their red roses, but their faces showed no optimism. Relying upon the statement of Speaker Walker at their mass meeting last night that he had forty-seven men signed and two or three more who had said they would change their votes to defeat the ratification resolution, they went to the Capitol in expectation of victory. It was a sad disappointment to them that he could not fulfill his prediction.

Some parliamentarians in Nashville, including Attorney General Thompson, contended that today's action was final and that Wednesday's vote could not now be reconsidered. Others, including some suffragists, held opposite views.

While the motion to reconsider is now technically dead, it is hardly probable that the ratification forces will take advantage of this, but that they will call up the resolution in the morning and table it for good and all upon an "aye" and "no" vote.

All of the fight, judging by gossip in the lobbies of the hotels, has been taken out of the anti-ratification forces, and they will hardly offer much more resistance.

The suffrage forces, however, are not relaxing in their vigilance. They will continue to watch and keep a vigilant guard until the resolution is tabled tomorrow morning. They do not intend to let victory slip from their hands at the last moment.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Judge Joseph Higgins of Nashville, President of the Tennessee Constitutional League, stated today that he had prepared to sue out a writ of injunction against Governor Roberts and the Secretary of State restraining them from certifying the resolution to Washington the moment it was evident the suffragists had won the contest.

Legal action will be taken, he said, on the ground that this Legislature was prohibited by the State Constitution from acting on the amendment.

WOMEN NOW REGARD THEIR FIGHT AS WON

Confident of Final Victory Today, but Are Keeping Up Their Guard on Legislators.

By LOUISE GRAHAM.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—When the motion to adjourn this morning's session of the lower House until Monday afternoon was defeated by a vote of 49 to 47, in reality a test of strength, suf-

Continued on Page Three.

Richard Bartheimess, Carol Dempster, George MacQuarrie and Andrew Randolph appear in Griffith's "The Love Flower," Strand Theatre, next week.—Advt.

Harding Betting Odds Drop On News of Suffrage Victory

The enfranchisement of the women voters of the country by Tennessee's ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution found reflection in the Wall Street betting odds on the Presidential election yesterday, Senator Harding dropping from a favorite at 3 to 1 to odds of 2 to 1.

There was some Cox money in sight, according to James W. Ball & Co., who are handling some wagers, but his supporters asked 3 to 1 despite the fact that the granting of the vote to the women was construed as favorable to the Democratic nominee. Wagers have thus far been light.

FOSS SETS RECORD IN OLYMPIC GAMES

American Wins Pole Vault—Clears Bar in World's Mark of 13 Feet 5 1-8 Inches.

WOODRING FIRST IN DASH

Philadelphian Defeats Charley Paddock in 200-Meter Event Long Walk for Finland.

By F. J. PHILIP.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 20.—One of the most brilliant performances that has yet thrilled the spectators at the Olympic Games was that of Frank K. Foss of the Chicago A. A. today when the sturdy American athlete not only won the final in the pole vault but established a world's record for the event. After clinching first place by clearing the bar at 13 feet 3 5-6 inches, Foss continued vaulting and finally propelled himself over the bar at a height of 4.00 meters, approximately 13 feet 5⅛ inches. The former record was 13 feet 2¼ inches, made by M. S. Wright, an American, in 1912.

It was not until his third attempt that Foss was able to clear the bar at the new record height. After he had won the event it was announced that he would try for a world's record. The bar was placed and the height announced. Quiet reigned in the great Stadium as Foss set himself for the first effort. It seemed that the spectators were holding their breath; that they feared to make the least sound lest it interfere in some way with the efforts of the American to set a new mark.

Foss failed the first time. Again he set himself, and again he failed. The third time, however, he made a herculean leap, literally pulling himself up on the pole and then hurtling his body through space and over the bar. When it was apparent that he had cleared the bar and that a new world's record had been made the spectators burst into a wild demonstration that dwarfed any that had previously been made during the games.

Woodring Defeats Paddock.

One of the greatest American victories of the meeting was scored in the final heat of the 200-meter race. Two Americans, Woodring and Paddock, took the first two places, and Murchison, who had survived the semi-finals, took fourth place behind the British West Indian runner, Harry Edward. The semi-finals in the morning had proved too much for M. M. Kirksey, the fourth of the American team.

The track was in lamentably bad condition. A day and two nights of rain, with a hail shower this morning, had softened it beyond redemption. From that Edward was the sufferer. Coming around the last band in the semi-final he sprained a muscle in his thigh and had to spend some time before the final on the massage table.

Two other British dominions—New Zealand and South Africa—were represented in the final, but the British hope was centred in Edward. He responded gallantly, and, after a bad start, pulled up on Murchison, who had the bad luck to pick the outside and worst lane.

Edward Makes Game Finish.

For most of the way it seemed that the Americans would take all the places. Woodring was a surprise. Originally he was in the American reserve, but he amply justified his place in the team by his running in the heats, and this afternoon he led Charles W. Paddock all the way and finished two yards in front of the 100-meter champion in 22 seconds flat. The condition of the track prevented any record, which otherwise would have been almost certain, considering the form of the runners.

The British Empire had revenge for Edward's defeat when the final of the 400-meter race was run. Rudd, the South African, who had completely recovered from the day when Hill and Ebv defeated him in the 800-meter race, was a comparatively easy winner, with the Englishman, Butler, second, and the Swede, Engdahl, third. Shea, of the American Navy, who was the only American to survive the semi-final, was fourth, in front of the Englishman, Davis, and the South African, Dafel.

The semi-finals in the morning had proved too much for Schiller, Emery and the veteran Ted Meredith, the last two of whom had run third in yesterday's heats. Emery and Schiller, who ran in the same heat, had a difficult task, for they were matched against Rudd and Engdahl, the latter of whom made the day's fastest time, 49 2-5 seconds, although the track had just suffered from a downpour of hail. Meredith, who had the outside lane, did not race to the finish. The heat was won by Shea, and Meredith, who was caught half-way by the Frenchman, André, though he ran well, showed little of his former brilliance.

The final was in every sense a great race. The Swede, Engdahl, on the last

Continued on Page Nine.

PALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

ROOT COURT PLAN TO BE BIG ISSUE, HARDING HINTS

Believed That He Will Base Proposed "Association of Nations" Upon It.

PREFERS JUDICIAL PROGRAM

Senator Is Expected to Discuss Root's Work in Speech on League Issue.

EXPLAINS LABOR ATTITUDE

Nominee's Paper Denies That He Ever Sought the Backing of Any Union.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 20.—The International Court of Justice which Elihu Root is now assisting to organize in Europe may be brought into the campaign later as part of the Republican Party's fight on the League of Nations, Senator Harding intimated today.

The Senator said he had heard something of the Root plan, although the full details had not reached this country. Once the court is organized and at work, Senator Harding said, he thought the plan might play an important part in the campaign.

Those close to Senator Harding believe that when the time comes for the Republican candidate to outline his proposed "association of nations," the basis of the new organization will not be the League of Nations, but the Root court. The Senator's main objections to the League, as expressed in his campaign utterances since his nomination, have been directed against its executive and legislative features. Those functions he has regarded as national rather than international in their application.

Although Senator Harding will not elaborate his foreign policies until his speech to the Indianapolis delegation on Aug. 28, he already has gone on record in his acceptance speech as favoring an association of nations, united by moral ties alone.

In view of this declaration and the Senator's attacks on the executive and legislative features of the League of Nations, it is believed here that his new "Association of Nations" will be proposed with the judicial features of an international court as a basis.

"An ulcer cannot be cured by a compress," was the view of the League of Nations expressed by Herbert Corey, who spent five years as a war correspondent in Europe and who talked with Senator Harding today. "Many a treaty has left more enduring scars than the war which made it possible. The mistakes must be cured by peaceful diplomacy, and the process of cure must be one of evolution, for any attempt to impose peace upon Europe today means in effect that every crossroad must be garrisoned."

Answer Attack on Labor Attitude.

Among the Indiana and Illinois exchanges of Senator Harding's paper, The Marion Daily Star, has been found an attack on the Senator's attitude toward labor in Marion. In reply to these attacks The Star printed the following editorial today:

"Perhaps no better idea of the lines along which Democracy is conducting its campaign can be offered than by reprinting the following, which is being run in Democratic papers outside Ohio:

Opposition to Warren G. Harding among wage-earners and farmers in his home State is open among the 5,000 operatives of the steam shovel and other industrial plants in his home city and among Marion County farmers.

Mill operatives are denouncing him as having avowed in 1913, a year before the World War began, a dollar a day is enough for any workingman. Farmers are quoting Harding as having proclaimed during the war a dollar a bushel is enough for the farmer's wheat.

These slogans, coupled with Mr. Harding's alleged financial interest in the Marion Steam Shovel Works and other institutions which have discharged men who insisted upon joining unions, are being employed as campaign fodder by the Senator's adversaries.

It was due to these and other disclosures that Senator Harding failed to secure the indorsement for the Presidential primary preference by a single laborer or farmer's organization, except in his local newspaper plant.

In March last the Senator sought backing of the typographical unions at their Cleveland State Convention. President F. E. Dennis of the Marion branch and makeup on Harding's Evening Star, and Secretary E. E. Blazer of the Harding linotypers' organization, pleaded long and loud with their State brethren to help them get a few kind words from the convention for their employer. They met a frigid response.

A few months before this an attempt was made to form unions among the employes of the Marion and Osgood Steam Shovel Works and the Huber Manufacturing Company, which makes tractors and steam rollers. The Marion company, of which Senator Harding is a stockholder, discharged the ringleaders and 150 of those who had banded themselves together to organize. When Senator Harding was appealed to he is reported to have answered that Elbert H. Gary's United

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's latest production, "The Love Flower," Strand Theatre, Beginning tomorrow.—Advt.

Americans in Turkey Urge Sharing in Straits Control

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—The American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant, through Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, commander of the United States naval forces in Turkish waters, has forwarded a petition to the State Department in Washington urging the United States to name its representatives on the Straits Commission as soon as possible, thereby giving American interests a hearing in the framing of shipping regulations for the Dardanelles and the Bosporus.

The Treaty of Sèvres was so broadly and loosely drawn up that the Straits and Financial Commissions created by it have unlimited powers over navigation and customs charges. The treaty does not give the United States the privilege of membership in the Financial Commission.

'PATIENT' HOLDS UP MAYOR'S PHYSICIAN

Dr. E. F. Hartung Beaten and Robbed by Man Feigning Illness and Confederate.

BATTLES WITH ASSAILANTS

Attacked When He Answers "Hurry Sick Call"—$4,000 in Money and Jewelry Taken.

Dr. Emil F. Hartung, County Physician in Kings and for many years friend and physician of Mayor Hylan, was severely beaten and robbed of $4,000 in cash and jewelry yesterday by a "patient" whose confederate had telephoned a "hurry sick call" for the doctor. The physician is in a serious condition at his home, at 358 Marion Avenue, Brooklyn, and the police, by order of Mayor Hylan, are exerting every effort to capture the perpetrators in the carefully planned holdup.

Early this week a man who told the physician he was George Harris of 277 Marion Street called at Dr. Hartung's office and enumerated a list of symptoms. Although the man looked wan and pale and did appear to be slightly ill, the physician told him not to worry and advised him to return if a few doses of medicine did not cure. Dr. Hartung said he did not think the man was feigning illness.

The case had passed out of the physician's mind when a telephone call from a "friend" yesterday morning informed the doctor that "Mr. Harris" was seriously ill, had a high fever and was approaching delirium. Thinking that the case was urgent, Dr. Hartung started at once for the rooming house where the man was staying.

At the door Dr. Hartung met a large man, who was smiling pleasantly and expressing gratification that the visit had been made so promptly, because "my friend, Mr. Harris, is very sick, very sick!" The large man gently took hold of the physician's arm and steered him to a room where "Harris" lay groaning, as if in great pain.

Ordered to Throw Up Hands.

The physician took the man's temperature, but saw that it wasn't high. He felt his pulse and found the heart pounding. Thinking that the man's heart might have been affected, the doctor was about to adjust his stethoscope to his ears when he heard the large man exclaim in a loud voice:

"Throw up your hands and be quick about it."

Seeing that the "patient" was springing a trap on him, Dr. Hartung whirled round and grappled with the large man, who had a mask on his face and a revolver in his hand. Dr. Hartung is only 47 years old, is 6 feet tall and weighs 200 pounds and, with physique in fine trim from golf, was putting the armed man to the floor when the "patient" with the "weak heart" took a hand in the fight.

Seizing a hammer that had been laid at hand in the robbers' plans for the springing of the trap, "Harris" struck the physician over the hand. The large man seized a chisel and between them they knocked the doctor unconscious and bound him with long strips cut from the bedding. Then they took $624 in cash from his pocket, ripped a $900 diamond pin from his tie, took a watch and chain valued at $400 and two diamond rings valued at $1,000 each. Another article taken was a woman's watch and chain, given into the doctor's safekeeping on his mother's deathbed. The doctor was to give it this week to his daughter, Mrs. Marilla Gerndt, of Patchogue.

A man who was passing the house saw the pistol and some of the jewels as the men ran out of the house, and he called upon others in the street to join him in the chase. Leading the crowd for about two blocks, the men escaped by dodging into a coal and ice cellar and throwing their pursuers off the trail. Members of the crowd called at the house where the chase had started and, with Mrs. Ellen Murphy, the landlady, started through the rooms.

Physician Seriously Hurt.

Mrs. Murphy and others in the crowd recognized the physician immediately and they called a passing automobile to take him to his home, where his associate, Dr. Heydon Starrett of 30 Midwood Street, began an examination of the wounds. Two other physicians who were called into consultation said that Dr. Hartung's wounds were "very se-

Continued on Page Two.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

TOKIO WARNS THAT DANGER LIES IN IRRITATION

Vice Foreign Minister Says "Deadly Earnestness" Is Needed Now.

SEES NO CAUSE FOR CLASH

But Fears Effect of Indefinite "Pinpricking" Indulged In on Both Sides.

URGES AMICABLE ATTITUDE

Suggests Race Question In California Should Not Be Suffered to Remain a Menace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—An important statement by M. Hanihara, Japanese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which he discussed the problems of the Pacific, was published in Tokio today, according to advices received in Washington. The Vice Minister asserted that he could not see any possible cause for a clash between the United States and Japan, and that the questions in issue between the two countries should be approached in a spirit of right feeling and sympathetic understanding.

"Many far-sighted men," the Vice Minister is reported to have said, "have predicted that the Pacific Ocean would become the chief theatre of world events, and this prophecy seems now in a fair way to be realized. Never before have the relations between the United States and Japan, two of the principal countries bordering on that ocean, attained their present degree of importance. It is high time, to my mind, for people on both sides of the Pacific to awaken to the significance of the new era that has dawned and ponder with deadly earnestness things that concern them jointly.

"Both here and in America there certainly have been men, broad-minded and forward-looking men, who, with almost religious zeal, have advocated the good relationship of the two nations. I am second to none in doing homage to these zealous workers for the noble cause they have espoused.

"It appears to me, however, that it is not enough for a handful of representative Japanese and Americans to talk of good-will and mutual friendship around dinner tables and in formal messages. What is above all needed right now is right feeling, sympathetic understanding and generous treatment of one another on the part of the two peoples as a whole. It is this charitable attitude of the popular mind that every true friend of Japanese-American amity should endeavor to cultivate.

Sees Danger in Irritation.

"Not that I see any possible cause for clash between this country and the United States, but the sort of irritation and pin-pricking that has been indulged in on both sides, if permitted to go on indefinitely will, I fear, create an atmosphere which may lead to almost anything. The Japanese question in California, for instance, has done more than anything else to ripple the otherwise smooth surface of our interrelationship. But no vital interest of either country is necessarily involved in this question. It is only a local affair, as so many of the American friends of Japan are accustomed to call it by way of dismissing it. Why should it then be suffered to remain a standing source of mischief and misunderstanding?

"If right feeling and proper understanding prevailed on each side and the momentum of healthy public opinion were brought to bear on it, the entire question would be solved without more ado. The lack of knowledge and appreciation of each other and an inability to think the other fellow's mind are what lie at the root of all that goes to disturb our peaceful intercourse.

"The possibilities of a cordial relationship and harmonious co-operation between these two nations of the Pacific are so tremendously great and the interests at stake so vast and far reaching that we cannot afford to trifle or muddle with any question, however trivial in itself, that is of common concern to us.

"We must go straightway to the root of every anti-Japanese and anti-American agitation or movement with the axe of ruthless publicity and education. Light must be thrown upon dark places; no sore must be allowed to fester unseen. If both parties are determined on a square deal we may look forward with absolute confidence to lasting peace and friendship on the Pacific."

Here for Communication's Conference.

The entire delegation of Japan to the coming International Conference on Communications, to be held here about Sept. 15, has arrived in Washington and is engaged in work preliminary to the opening sessions of the conference.

The delegation is headed by the Japanese Ambassador, Kijuro Shidehara, as Chairman, and is composed of ten members, including three Commissioners and a staff of technical expert assistants. The three Commissioners are S. Kagayama, assigned by the Ministry of Communications at Tokio, add Major Gen. K. Incuye and Commander J. Kiyokawa, representing, respectively, the Japanese military and naval authorities.

Japan, it is stated, regards the object of the conference as of a purely technical nature, involving problems whose solution must be brought about through the co-operation of technical experts, and her representatives hold that the advantages will be materially lessened if technical considerations should be made subsidiary to political expediency.

James Brenard's Extra Brown. A mellow nut brown brew.—Advt.

REDS FLEE BEFORE POLES, ABANDON GUNS; 30,000 CUT OFF, BREST-LITOVSK CAPTURED; SOVIET PLEDGES POLISH INDEPENDENCE

Wrangel Drives Red Army Across the Dnieper; Captures Many Prisoners and 34 Guns in Hard Fight

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Foreign Office announces that General Wrangel began an offensive on a wide front three days ago on receiving the first news of the Polish rally. Details are lacking, but good progress is reported everywhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Advices have reached the State Department through official channels that the army of General Wrangel, operating in Southern Russia, has checked the advance of the Bolsheviki in that direction and has driven them back across the lower portion of the Dnieper River.

The department's information, received from Constantinople, also states that General Wrangel's forces, in checking the Red advance on his northeast front, after a week of hard fighting, captured a large number of prisoners, thirty-four guns and 100 machine guns.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A communique issued on Thursday by the Moscow Government says:

"In the Crimea, in the region of Oriekhov (on Wrangel's centre), fighting is developing successfully in our favor."

POLES AND GERMANS FIGHT IN SILESIA

Polish Troops Seize Villages Along the Border and Approach Kattowitz.

12 MORE POLICE KILLED

Labor Leaders Demand That French Troops Withdraw in Favor of Italians.

BEUTHEN, Prussia, Aug. 20.—Polish troops are occupying the entire border district of Upper Silesia. Bogutschütz, Nikischschacht, Laurahutte and all the towns east of Kattowitz are in their possession.

A serious clash occurred during last night in Laurahutte between Security Police and civilians and the Poles. The Security Police suffered a loss of twelve men dead and many wounded.

The Poles have already arrived in the immediate vicinity of Kattowitz. At 4 o'clock this morning they clashed with the Security Police. The police were heavily outnumbered and were forced to withdraw.

Among the Polish prisoners taken were some of General Haller's soldiers. It is believed the Poles intend to shut down the mines.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—On orders of the Interallied Commission at Oppeln, French troops have left for Laurahutte and Bogutschütz, Silesia.

Advices from Kattowitz late yesterday afternoon said that strong contingents of French troops were occupying the principal streets of that city and that cavalry patrols and armored automobiles were dispersing pedestrians wherever these threatened to congregate.

General Gattey of the French Army, sent to Kattowitz by General Lerond, head of the Interallied Commission in Upper Silesia, has ordered the state of siege proclaimed in Kattowitz maintained with the utmost severity, says a message to the Vossische Zeitung from Kattowitz.

Addressing the leading authorities in the city, including the Prefect of Police, the Chief of the Security Police and trade union leaders, General Gattey, after reproaching them for failure to observe the undertakings of their representatives, is quoted as having declared:

"Our patience has reached its limit, we will make no further concessions. Before I take the severe measure of martial law I deem it necessary to warn you of the consequences which may be entailed for your families and your State. Your lying press vituperates us, but we are here solely to maintain order and will do so despite all opposition. I trust you will help me, but I must point out that if the disorders recur I will take you as hostages. Whoever is in the streets after 8 P. M. risks his life."

From other German sources it is reported that trade union leaders have urged the substitution of Italians for the French troops of occupation, but General Gattey, it is said, brusquely rejected the demand and broke off the negotiations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—German opinion is divided as to who deserves the blame for the Upper Silesia riots. Some newspapers blame the Poles and some the French troops. Vorwärts says:

"Reports from Silesia are yet too confused to guide to where the blame belongs, but it is certainly true that wherever in Germany the French militarists rule there is trouble. This is all the more significant since we hear no such reports from the districts occupied by the American, English or Italian troops. It is significant, too, that it is always the labor element which revolts against the French rule."

The labor element has been greatly aroused by Bolshevist successes on the

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

MINSK PEACE TERMS GIVEN OUT BY REDS

Independence and Right of Poles to Their Form of Government Granted.

FOR MILITIA OF WORKERS

Russians Would Hold Lines Until Demobilization, Then Keep 200,000 Men on Border.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The terms submitted by M. Danishevsky, head of the Bolshevist delegates at Minsk, at Thursday's session of the Russo-Polish Peace Conference, are given in a dispatch from M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevist Foreign Minister, which was issued by the Russian delegation in London tonight.

Article 1 announces that Russia and the Ukraine recognize in full the independence and liberty of the Polish Republic and solemnly confirm the full right of the Polish people to establish its own form of government.

In Article 2 Russia and the Ukraine renounce any form of contribution.

Article 3 gives the frontier of Poland in accordance with the note of Earl Curzon (British Foreign Secretary), with more territory east of Bialystok and Cholm.

Article 4 stipulates that the Polish Army be reduced to 60,000 men, to be supplemented by civic militia, made up of workers, organized to preserve order and the population's security.

Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8 deal with demobilization of the military and industries and the prohibition on importations of war materials.

Article 9 says hostilities will cease seventy-two hours after the signature of these terms, the armies remaining on the line occupied, but not east of the line indicated in Earl Curzon's note of July 11. The Polish Army will retire fifty verats (33 1-3 miles) west of the Russian and Ukrainian Army, and the intermediate zone will be declared neutral, with Polish administration, under control of mixed commissions and special commissions constituted by the trade unions.

Article 10 says that simultaneously with the demobilization of the Polish army and the turning over of arms, Russian and Ukrainian troops will retire so that at the termination of Polish demobilization only 200,000 men will remain near the neutral zone.

Article 11 deals with Polish restitution to regions formerly occupied of railway and agricultural material taken away by the Polish army, and the reconstruction of bridges by the Poles.

Article 12 declares Poland must establish by law distribution of land grants in the first place to families of Polish citizens killed, wounded or disabled in the war.

Under Article 13 Poland would give Russia the right of free transit for men and goods through her territory, with the Volkovisk-Bialystok-Grajevo Railway remaining in full possession and control of the Russian Republic.

Article 14 says Poland must grant complete political and military amnesty.

Article 15 provides that Poland must publish the treaty and protocols immediately the treaty is signed.

MINSK, Russia, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Soviet Russia is eager for the establishment of peace with Poland, and does not desire to interfere with the integrity of that country, said a Bolshevist representative, in addressing Polish delegates to the peace conference here today.

The conference began yesterday, the first session lasting several hours. After an exchange of views an adjournment was taken, so that the delegates might confer regarding developments.

Polish Delegates Had Hard Trip.

WARSAW, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—Polish delegates on their way to Minsk to meet representatives of the Soviet Government of Russia encountered interminable delays and were forced mersly to crawl along over ruined roads in the battle zone east of this city, says a delayed dispatch from The Associated Press correspondent who accompanied the party. The delegation left this city

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SIX RED DIVISIONS TRAPPED

Capture of 30,000 to 40,000 Prisoners Expected on East Front.

SEVEN DIVISIONS CRUSHED

Pilsudski Moving Troops to Cut Off Russians' Main Line of Retreat.

BUDENNY HELD AT LEMBERG

Soviet Cavalry Leader Only 9 Miles from That City—Polish Peasants Fight with Scythes.

Premier Millerand Hails "Victory Saving Poland"

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Congratulations to the French diplomatic and military missions in Poland "for the part which they played in the victory of the Polish armies" have been sent to the French Minister at Warsaw by Premier Millerand.

In another telegram, addressed to J. J. Jusserand, head of the French mission, the Premier asks that congratulations be offered to General Pilsudski "for the glory with which the Polish Army has just covered itself."

"France," says the latter message, "which always had faith in the patriotism of the Polish people, welcomes with joy a victory saving Poland and assuring the accomplishment of her historical destinies."

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Polish success on the right and centre continues to develop favorably and the Red troops that have been attacking Warsaw are in full flight along the road to Bialystok to escape General Pilsudski's enveloping movement.

Warsaw dispatches report that airmen declare that the Red fugitives on the Bialystok road have abandoned artillery and caissons and even heavy machine guns. The Poles say that in this area no less than seven enemy divisions have ceased to exist as fighting factors.

Polish troops entered Brest Litovsk yesterday morning.

The Matin correspondent cabling at 10:35 o'clock last night states that owing to the rapidity and success of the Polish advance, six Bolshevist divisions are surrounded between Siedlce and Brest. It is reckoned that the bag of prisoners in this operation alone will be between 30,000 and 40,000. He adds that the Reds have withdrawn their headquarters to Smolensk.

There appears to be an attempt of the Reds' extreme left, under Budenny, to attack the rear flank of Pilsudski's forces moving northward, but it is protected by another Polish force on its right, which originally attacked due north from the region of Cholm and which has the broad River Bug as a flank guard.

Heavy Fighting North of Warsaw.

There has been heavy fighting north of Warsaw in the sector of Puttnisk, where the Reds must hold to permit the retreat of their advanced right wing, which is still reported trying to cross the Vistula far to the westward below Thorn. Evidently the Polish drive from Thorn was less successful than originally reported or else some part at least of the Red cavalry in the neighborhood managed to evade it. It is now reported that more Posen volunteer forces are on the march to reinforce the Thorn army. But from the strategic viewpoint it is nothing short of madness for the Bolshevist right wing to do anything but retreat at full speed owing to the disaster in the centre, which exposes it to annihilation.

Altogether the position seems to justify the statement of General Weygand to the Information's correspondent:

"The Polish victory will have incalculable consequences on the international situation. If the Polish leaders can take full profit from the victory, I am certain that the Bolshevist army will soon be completely out of action."

General Weygand proves himself an accomplished diplomat as well as soldier. He says:

"This victory is a Polish victory. The military operations were executed by Polish Generals according to Polish plans. My rôle, like that of the other French officers, was to fill certain gaps in details of execution. We have collaborated, nothing more. It is the heroic Polish nation that has saved itself."

Pilsudski Threatens Reds' Retreat.

PARIS, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—General Pilsudski's army has reached the Middle Bug River according to plan and is marching down the stream to join the army advancing up the fork be-

tween the Bug and Narew Rivers toward Ostrolenka with the object of cutting the Warsaw-Bialystok road, their enemy's sole avenue of retreat.

Down this road the Reds are bolting, profiting by the large number of horses in their possession. The fact that they have these horses is said to account for the comparatively small number of prisoners being taken by the Poles. Pursuing French airplanes, however, have prevented the enemy from taking with him many guns and much material. Up to date seven Bolshevist divisions have been cut to pieces and all their guns captured.

The Polish right wing, advancing from the south, is now before the forts of Brest-Litovsk, and part of it has crossed the Bug River in the direction of Kovel, thus providing a safeguard against flank counterattacks. Polish forces in this region are supported by a Ukrainian division and General Balachowitch's Russian Volunteer Army, which had remained in Polesia, east of Brest-Litovsk and to the rear of the Bolsheviki.

Thus, it is pointed out, the Bolshevist garrison at Brest-Litovsk is virtually cut off on all sides.

Hay Gains Announced.

WARSAW, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Poland's army is rapidly following up the retreating enemy northeast and east of Warsaw, and further successes for the Poles are reported.

The recapture of Sokolow, Drohiczyn and Biala (east of Warsaw), with thousands of prisoners and great amounts of war material is reported in today's official communique. At Siedlce the Poles captured armed volunteer Jewish detachments composed of local communists.

To the northwest of Warsaw, the Bolsheviki attacked Plock in a drive designed to carry them across the Vistula, where there is a pontoon bridge, but a Polish counterstroke broke the attack. In this operation the Poles were aided by civilians who fought side by side with the infantrymen.

Today's communique announces the repulse by Polish infantry of a detachment of General Budenny's Soviet cavalry, which had reached Winniki, nine miles southeast of Lemberg.

Peasants in the region of Lipno, southeast of Thorn, are reported to be fighting the Bolsheviki with axes and scythes. Particular accounts of the operations there say the peasants are taking no prisoners.

The first wing of the Polish Army was marching on Brest-Litovsk, according to an official statement on the fighting issued shortly before last midnight. The capture of Siedlce and Bialak was announced.

The Polish left wing had taken Pultusk, about thirty-five miles north of Warsaw, and was continuing its progress in the direction of Mlawa, the statement said, while the centre the Polish forces were marching in the direction of Ostrolenka, twenty-two miles southeast of Lomza.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Poles have taken Brest-Litovsk, according to a Warsaw dispatch dated Thursday.

The dispatch says three Bolshevist divisions were annihilated in the operations around Warsaw.

Red Gains at Lemberg.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Russian Soviet forces have abandoned Lukow, sixty-eight miles southeast of Warsaw, and Radin, eighty miles to the southeast of the Polish capital, according to Thursday's communique issued by the Moscow Government. The communique says the Poles were driven back from Chelmanow, forty-five miles southwest of Warsaw.

The statement reads:

"The fighting at Plonsk (northwest of Warsaw continues. Southwest of Chelmanow we have driven the enemy back. We are seven miles from Chelmanow.

"We have abandoned Lukow and Radin and fighting is proceeding for Biala and Wlodawa.

"In the Chelm and Hrubieszow forests (southeast of Lublin) our advance continues.

"Near Vieniavan (southeast of Thorn) we captured 700 prisoners.

"In the Brzesc region (southeast of Lemberg) fighting is proceeding in our favor."

A dispatch in The London Times from Warsaw dated Friday says it is understood the Polish General commanding on the right wing has been ordered, as far as possible, to keep within the Pripet Marshes. This order, it is said, Lloyd George, the British Premier, "the troops composing this army are a comparatively great division which in the great retreat retired unmolested from the Minsk district."

The dispatch adds that there has not been much severe fighting and that battles seem to be decided entirely by morale.

REDS REPEAT POLES' TACTICS.

Invasion of Poland May Bring Costly Defeat, Even Change in Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In well informed quarters here the opinion prevails that the Bolsheviki in their advance into Poland repeated the error of Poland in arousing united national resistance to Russia by the Polish-Ukrainian drive against Kiev. It is held that if the Soviet authorities had been willing and able to stop their advance at the Polish ethnographic limits their position would have been one of maximum strength.

The advance into Poland and attack on Warsaw, on the other hand, is declared to have so aroused united Polish nationalism that the counter offensive now in progress may well end in crushing defeat for the Red forces, fatigued from the length and rapidity of their advance.

In this event, and if the Poles, profiting by past experience, on their part refrain from further offensive action outside of Poland, it is declared that a material change in the Russian internal situation will develop.

BELGIUM HOLDS UP HORSES.

Trainload from France for Poland Stopped at Border.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A train carrying 800 horses from France for Poland was stopped at the Belgian frontier, although Poland had given assurances the animals were for use in agricultural work according to a Brussels dispatch to the Journal today.

The Belgian newspapers express disapproval of the Government's attitude, the dispatch adds.

ISSUES CALL TO WORKERS.

International Committee Will Ask All to Refuse to Ship Arms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—The Committee of the International Trades Union, which has been conferring in Amsterdam, had framed a manifesto on the international action to be taken regarding the transport of arms and munitions. Jan Oudegeest, President of the International Trades Union and the International Transport Federation, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We have just decided on an excellent manifesto, but it must first be accurately translated into all languages so as to give its exact words and spirit. You may say, however, that the committee has decided to make an appeal to the workmen of all countries to resist with all their power any efforts to begin new wars. We appeal to the workmen to refuse to handle munitions and raw materials for such purposes. We appeal to the International Trades Union to organize a general international strike against a new World war, if necessary."

RUSSIA IS STRIPPED TO SUPPLY MOSCOW

Bolshevist Capital Has the Best Outward Appearance to the Censored View.

FAVORED FEW HAVE PLENTY

Speculators Operate Despite Stringent Laws — Prices Beyond the Workmen's Income.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—Of all the cities a traveler sees in crossing Russia, Moscow seems to present an appearance the nearest to normal. The whole country contributes to its upkeep from as far east as Irkutsk, shelves of shops have been stripped of supplies and manufactured articles, while even the household goods of well-to-do individuals have been shipped to the Soviet capital, and to the city houses also the war booty taken by the Bolsheviki after they occupied Siberia.

During a brief stop in the city, where he was deported to Finland because of making a trip across Russia from Vladivostok without advance Soviet authorization, The Associated Press correspondent was particularly impressed by the busy aspect of the thoroughfares.

Upon entering Moscow one notes immediately the appearance on the streets of a large number of well-dressed pedestrians. There is also an animated traffic of street cars, automobiles and carriages. Parks and gardens are kept up and flower beds and squares are well cared for.

Only a few stores are open in the city, there being blocks after block of dirty shop fronts long used in the past for posters of Bolshevist propaganda, usually featuring the likenesses of Lenin, Trotsky and Marx. Markets and bazaars are open, however, and it is possible in such places to buy a great variety of food, including meat, white bread, fruits and sugar.

Many reports of the condition of Russian cities are exaggerated. One, to the effect that Moscow's trees have been cut down and wooden buildings razed, certainly seems untrue. Yet Moscow, like the entire country from Irkutsk to Petrograd, is busy at work cutting wood-chopping in preparation for Winter.

Forests in the vicinity of the city are being cut and light railways laid to them. For a hundred miles southeast of Moscow no trees have been cut back from the railroads only fifty years. After two years with wood as the chief fuel the local resources appear hardly touched.

The picture of Moscow which an American correspondent sees is a censored view obtained while being piloted about by Bolshevist interpreter. Without this attendant, the correspondent could not leave the Bolshevist guest house. The officials continually probe visitors for their impressions.

It is apparent that behind the curtain of appearances is the real Moscow. The well-dressed persons appearing, it is said, are Soviet officers and commissars and their friends or favorites, who have been permitted to requisition the supplies remaining in Moscow or being sent in from Siberia and other reclaimed districts.

The street cars, which seem to be operating normally, serve to transport wood, grain, hay and troops, as well as the usual passengers. The automobiles are the property of the Government.

The bazaars give a fairly genuine insight into the real life of Moscow. There thousands speculators, made up of soldiers, workmen and women, daily risk arrest for trading in supplies other than the black bread, soup and cooked grain which the Government has issued.

Prices in the bazaars preclude purchases except by speculators and by those selling more than five thousand rubles a month, the amount which the Bolsheviki pay workmen. In these markets the American dollar brings from two to three thousand rubles. (The comparison with the American dollar's value apparently pertains to the paper ruble.)

While all classes of the people struggle to obtain a daily supply of food, the extra-rationed classes of Government officials eat plentifully of white bread and meat at the Bolshevist guest house. The problem of securing food has become the chief concern to the cities. Garden-grown potatoes and cabbages are expected to make the populous centres partially independent of the country for supplies this Winter.

MINSK PEACE TERMS GIVEN OUT BY REDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

at dawn on Saturday, and by Sunday afternoon, thirty hours later, it had not yet reached Brest-Litovsk, which is but four hours distant by automobile in normal times.

When Brest-Litovsk was reached M. Dombski, head of the Polish mission, refused to go further if communications with Warsaw were not established. In the meantime the caution carrying supplies had become separated from the automobiles carrying the Polish representatives, and the members of the party suffered from hunger in addition to lack of sleep. It was not until 10 o'clock Sunday night that the delegation boarded a special train for Minsk at Brest-Litovsk, the correspondent says.

Neither the Poles nor the Bolsheviki have taken kindly to Minsk's delay in relation to the refusal of M. Dombski to continue his trip to Minsk unless communications with Warsaw were established. One of the conditions laid down by the Poles before entering the Minsk conference was that the Polish delegates would be permitted to exchange messages with the Government here, but it was stated at the Foreign Office today that no direct reports had been received from M. Dombski and his colleagues.

Only meagre details of the first stage of the journey to Minsk have been received from The Associated Press correspondent who made the trip. His report of the journey as far as Brest-Litovsk was sent by wireless from that city to Moscow after being translated into Russian. At the Soviet capital it was retranslated into French and then forwarded to Warsaw.

POLES' TERMS FAIR, LONDON IS INFORMED

They Have Had Their Lesson, It Is Said, and Will Not Endanger Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The remarkable military success of the Poles, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from an authoritative source, will not cause them to endanger the prospects of peace by insisting upon inflated demands.

The British Government has had inquiries made in responsible quarters in Poland and has been informed that the Poles have definitely abandoned the dreams that led to their advance a few months ago. They have learned their lesson and will now ask merely for such reasonable terms as their complete independence, freedom from interference in their internal affairs and an ethnographical frontier.

Whether the Soviet will meet them with consistent moderation is still uncertain. The Government here has no information as to the Russian proposals except assurances contained in a Moscow wireless that the conditions put forward at Minsk are practically identical with those recently announced by Kamineff.

Some misgiving is felt, however, in consequence of the delay in wireless communication between the Polish Government and its peace delegates. No ordinary atmospheric difficulty, it is felt here, can account for it, and it does not bid well for the Soviet good faith.

A report that an American cruiser is to proceed to Danzig to look after American interests and that French cruisers are proceeding to the same port with arms and munitions for the Poles has aroused great interest here, it gives a new angle to the Polish muddle and promises more complications. It will not, however, involve the League of Nations, it was explained today at the headquarters of the League. Danzig, it is true, is intended ultimately to come under the League, but at present it is still under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, and Sir Reginald Power, the High Commissioner, is an appointee of the Council, not of the League.

That his proposition of the landing of munitions is a breach of the Treaty of Versailles is admitted here. Under the treaty Poland has the right to use the port of Danzig for import or export of anything she pleases and the High Commissioner's action is on the face of it a direct contravention of that right. No doubt he is in a very difficult position, with a large German population and anti-Russian Polish elements to handle, but his action will come up for review before the Supreme Council, not the League of Nations.

POLES AND GERMANS FIGHT IN SILESIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Eastern frontier. Even in the railway centres, where no French uniform is ever seen, freight cars, even whole trains, traveling west and east are delayed for days and weeks to be searched for contraband, not by the authorities but by self-constituted champions of neutrality who are really friends of Bolshevism.

It would be folly to deny that the proletarian masses follow the Russian progress with the greatest sympathy. Most German newspapers warn these sympathisers not to hope for anything from Russia, for what the latter might give in the East Germany would loose tenfold in the West, and what would be the use of regaining the Polish corridor if it would cost the Ruhr district.

Brave and well disciplined as these Russians are, warns the Lokal-Anzeiger's correspondent, "they know nothing of the awful ways of Western warfare. These could never withstand the war-tried Western armies."

D. W. Griffith's gallery of art splendor, "The Love Flower," Strand Theatre next week.—Advt.

ENVOY TELLS FRANCE OF OUR APPROVAL

Two Nations at One on Reconstruction of Russia, Le Temps Says.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Hugh C. Wallace, United States Ambassador, on his return from his vacation yesterday, went to the French Foreign Office and expressed to General Secretary Maurice Paleologue the great satisfaction of the American Government with the attitude taken by France in favor of Poland.

The United States and France are integrally in accord on the Russian question, Le Temps says editorially today.

"France, like America, never encouraged any one to annex any part of Russian territory," Le Temps says. "If French officers counseled the Polish General Staff to take the offensive in the Kiev district, it was merely a precautionary measure to break up the Bolshevist offensive which was known to be forthcoming. The French ideas on the reconstruction of Russia are fully in agreement with the American note."

According to Le Temps, Premier Millerand, upon return from his trip through northern France, will designate a diplomatic representative of the French Government to the Government of General Baron Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevist leader in South Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State Department today received confirmation of the statement published in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning of the conclusion of an alliance between General Wrangel's Government and the Cossack Governments under Wrangel's authority. The department's statement, issued this afternoon, reads:

"The State Department has received information that an alliance has been effected between General Wrangel and the Governments of the Cossack territories, Don, Kuban, Terek and Astrakhan. These Cossack territories have placed their military forces, railways, customs, foreign relations and finances under the control of General Wrangel until the conclusion of the operations he is waging in Russia. These Cossack territories, however, retain their independence in matters of internal concern within their own particular domains."

It was stated in official quarters here today that the development of the South Russian situation has not affected the attitude of this Government concerning recognition of Wrangel's régime as the de facto Government of Southern Russia. It was also stated that this Government had not been informed that Great Britain and France had reached any agreement as a result of the latter nation's action in according de facto recognition to General Wrangel.

On the other hand, reports continue in unofficial quarters here that France, despite her recent recognition of Wrangel, is being pressed by Great Britain to withdraw shipping munitions to the South Russian anti-Bolshevist forces. These reports, however, lack any official confirmation so far as is known.

600 FRENCH OFFCERS NOW AIDING THE POLES

Co-operation Between Two Staffs Established—Allied Representatives Return.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—General Weygand has a staff of more than 600 French officers, who are now either actively in command of the forces that are freeing Warsaw from the Russian Soviet menace or are aiding the Polish commanders.

It is considered that French and Polish co-operation in the commands of the various forces now has reached a satisfactory stage.

J. J. Jusserand and Lord d'Abernon, respectively the heads of the French and British missions to Poland, have returned to Warsaw from Posen for a conference with General Weygand and the Polish staff.

The situation at Danzig is still causing worry, but it is expected to be cleared up when two French battleships, now on the way there, arrive and offer Sir Reginald R. Tower, the Allied High Commissioner at Danzig, sufficient forces to control the docks and permit the unloading of Polish munitions.

LATVIAN SECRETARY IS DETAINED HERE

Alfred Nagel, Legation Officer, and Wife Are Barred by Immigration Officials.

SWEDISH GEOLOGIST LANDS

Baron Gerard de Geer Arrives on the Drottningholm for Survey of Lakes.

When Alfred Nagel arrived yesterday with his wife on the Swedish-American liner Drottningholm, bringing credentials as Secretary of the new Latvian Legation in Washington, he was surprised when immigration officials informed him that he and his wife could not land in the United States until orders had been received from the State Department in Washington.

Mr. Nagel, who is about 45 years old and speaks English fluently, told the reporters his passport had been visèd by United States Consul John F. Hurley in Riga, now in Latvia at the request of United States Commissioner Young. Mr. Nagel added that he had been at the head of the Russian Bureau in the United States Legation in Stockholm during 1919 and was well known to the Minister, Ira Nelson Morris, to whom he intended to telegraph regarding his detention.

Mr. Nagel said that although Lenin had agreed to the independence of Latvia it had been stipulated that it did not lean toward Bolshevism, and he had written several articles against that form of government. He admitted he was married to a German woman in Hamburg during the war, when he was a prisoner of war in Germany and a Russian subject.

He knew the United States had not yet recognized Latvia as a separate republic, he said. His object in coming here was to reach the 60,000 Letts in this country and ask them to assist their struggling compatriots. John J. Kaulin, Consul to Latvia in New York, went to the pier but was not allowed to see Mr. Nagel.

Another passenger was Baron Gerard de Geer, who occupies the Chair of Geology in the University of Stockholm, accompanied by the Baroness. The Baron said he intended to spend several months along the shores of Lake Champlain and Lake Michigan and go to Southern Canada to begin a survey, which would be completed by American geologists. He added that New York State is only 20,000 years old.

Professor John Rosenrein, who holds the chair in Applied Mechanical Technical Institute in Gothenburg, came here to study American methods of handling materials in shipyards.

UNIONS NOT SCARED BY MOSCOW APPEAL

International Secretary Fears No Rush to Join Communist Labor Organization.

The call to the members of the unions belonging to the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters in Amsterdam, to leave that organization and form a new Communist Trade Union International, launched by G. Zinoviet, President of the Executive Committee of the Third (Moscow) International, and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 18, is not likely to be followed to any material extent, according to a statement made by Edo Fimmen, one of the secretaries, of the Trade Union International, in an interview quoted in Het Volk of July 19. The Dutch labor leader said in part:

"While at the International Transport Workers' Congress in Christiania last March I received, as Secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation, a lengthy telegram from Mr. Zinoviet, informing us that within a short while he was to send me an explanation of what the Third International regarded as the proper tactics for the trade union movement to follow in these days.

"In now helping to give the manifesto as much circulation as possible I am aiming to let our trade unions in the different countries see and know what they have to expect from the Third International just at present. I am convinced that the effect of the manifesto upon the trade unions will be quite different than the one expected by Moscow. The trade union organizations have no intention of leaving the trade union international of Amsterdam, branded as 'yellow' by the Chairman of the Third International. On the contrary, we are constantly receiving affiliations from organizations in the countries where we were not formerly represented. We had 18,000,000 members at the founding of the international at the Amsterdam congress last year; now the number is 26,000,000, and this growth continues steadily.

"It is really is rather amusing that at the same time that the clerical and reactionary press of our own country, as well as of others, is trying to make the right-minded persons believe that the International Federation of Trade Unions is nothing else than the tool of the Russian Bolsheviki, these same Russian Bolsheviki brand the federation as a 'yellow' organization, i. e., an organization of 'social patriotic, social pacifist and similar traitors to the working class,' and calls upon the union organizations to abandon and break up this institution, dangerous to the Bolsheviki.

"As I have said, we shall begin to give as much publicity as possible to the manifesto, and shall warn our union organizations against the destructive efforts of the gentlemen in Moscow. It was not for nothing that our Bureau, at its meeting held in London the beginning of last May, resolved to avoid all connections with any political international. The trade union movement wants to be national and international itself, and it feels not the slightest desire to have its line of conduct laid down by a relatively small number of people, or half intellectuals who think they have a monopoly of economic and political wisdom. If we can, nationally as well as internationally, live in peace with the political parties and, when necessary, co-operate with them, we shall be pleased; but we certainly shall not run after them, and much less shall we concede to them any influence upon our decisions or our actions.

"Most earnestly, then, we do not want to drag political difference into our trade union movement and thus jeopardize its unity and strength. But also, first of all, because we are of the opinion that the union movement takes the task in the future of conquering itself with various social economic and social political questions on its own account and independently. We believe that we already possess the power to handle one part of this task and that we shall get the power to take care of the warious countries, and he who tries to stop us from doing this will find himself facing the trade union movement as an enemy."

Mr. Fimmen concluded by observing that the doors of the International Federation of Trade Unions stood open to the Russians "under condition that their movement is a genuine trade union movement and not a party institution suddenly rammed together for special purposes."

Prince of Wales Sails for Samoa.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 19.—The Prince of Wales, having concluded his visit to Australia, sailed aboard the cruiser Renown today for Samoa, en route to England by way of the Panama Canal.

MESOPOTAMIAN RISING GROWING IN VIOLENCE

Disaster to Small British Force—Costly Military Campaign Is in Prospect.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Fears are expressed here that recent events in Mesopotamia will involve Great Britain in a costly military campaign. Official reports show that the country is in a state of anarchistic rebellion against the British Administration, particularly northeast and west of Bagdad and between Bagdad and Mosul. British garrisons have been invested, railways cut and British officers murdered.

According to official accounts, the situation is much graver than has been revealed in the official dispatches. Only tonight the India Office issued a statement confirming the disaster to a British force at Shas Raba, Mesopotamia, last Sunday. It adds that the wife of Mr. Buchanan, an irrigation officer who was killed, was captured by the Arabs, but is reported to be safe and well treated. Her child is believed to be with her.

The news contained in the Bombay dispatch telling of the killing of the British was the first intimation that Arab levies were fighting on their side.

Already there are 70,000 British and Indian troops in Mesopotamia, and 10,000 or more with Artillery are on their way thither from India, but apparently many more such reinforcements will be required to restore order.

The revolt is presumed to be against the methods of the British administration, which is wholly in the hands of British political and military officers. Under the mandate in Mesopotamia Great Britain undertakes to establish a constitutional government, and the Arabs complain that they have no share in the administration.

The Liberal press here complains bitterly of the alleged failure of the French Government in Syria and of the British in Mesopotamia to carry out their undertakings and establish native Governments, and there is strong sentiment expressed against fighting the Arabs, who were Great Britain's allies in the great war.

The British Government has appointed the brother of Prince Feisal, the King of Syria, as the ruler in the British sphere and has summoned Arab representatives to meet at Bagdad to frame a Constitution for the Arab State in accordance with the mandate, but under the existing conditions, with the Arabs apparently refusing to invest Bagdad, there is considered to be little prospect of such an assembly meeting.

The moderate organs of Liberal opinion, while deprecating involving the country in a new war in Mesopotamia, admit the need of restoring order before autonomy there is possible.

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.—Another tragic chapter of the series of Arab risings against the British in Mesopotamia has been received here. The message says that Lieut. Taylor, a political officer, Mr. Brandreth, Commandant of the Levies, Mr. Buchanan, an irrigation officer, and two British non-commissioned officers were killed at Shas Raba, Mesopotamia, last Sunday by Arabs. With dramatic brevity the message adds:

"The officials with their levies gallantly resisted overwhelming numbers for three days until their ammunition was exhausted. The Arab levies were loyal to the end and died fighting side by side with the British."

METZ HAILS K. OF C. GUESTS.

America Nets to France in Saving "Lost Province," Says Bishop.

METZ, Lorraine, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Fifty thousand citizens of Metz and all other parts of the Province of Lorraine lined the streets leading to the railway station square as the special train carrying the Knights of Columbus delegation pulled in today.

Schoolgirls from all Catholic schools in Metz, attired in the gay colors of the national costume and quaint headdress, were at the station with flowers and sang a song of welcome.

Prefect Manceron greeted Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty as he stepped from the train.

Tomorrow the visiting delegation will represent the Knights of Columbus at the dedication of the Lafayette Statute.

The first ceremony after the Knights' arrival today was held at the Military Cemetery, where General Berthelot, Military Governor of Lorraine, made a brief address, welcoming the Americans.

Bishop Baudrillart of the French Academy said a prayer for the American dead buried in the cemetery and the Rev. J. M. Corwin responded with a prayer for the French dead, in which was included an appeal for the German dead, as there are many Germans buried in this cemetery.

General Berthelot later escorted the Knights to Fort Mount St. Quentin, overlooking the city, where Bishop Pelt of the Metz Diocese, pointing to the town, said: "The Americans had more to do with delivering our beautiful Metz than any other country save France."

Bishop Pelt then conducted the party to his cathedral, where chimes were played in welcome as the American visitors entered. Bishop Pelt offered the Knights the freedom of the cathedral during their visit here.

Marshal Foch, on his arrival in Metz tonight, shook hands with each member of the Knights of Columbus delegation at the station. He shouted to the crowd which had assembled: "Vive l'Amerique!"

The Marshal then proceeded to the opera house to attend the gala performance in honor of the Americans, followed by large crowds.

Tomorrow has been declared a public holiday by the Prefect, and schools, banks and public buildings will be closed.

SERBS LOSE 470 IN FIGHT.

Fierce Conflict with Albanians in Defending Tarabosch.

ROME, Aug. 20.—A wireless message from Scutari, Albania, to the Tempo says that fierce fighting is proceeding north of that place between Serbs and Albanians and that Serbian regiments, in their defense of Tarabosch yesterday, lost 220 dead and 250 prisoners.

It adds that a revolution has broken out in Kostovo and the Albanian Government has called to the colors four new classes, numbering 60,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Charges that Albania plans to attack Serbia along the frontier in the vicinity of Mt. Dibra, in Serbian Macedonia, were contained in dispatches from Belgrade made public today by the Serbian Legation. The message said that the new plot had been more carefully built up than those which undermined raids along the border further to the north during the last two years, and involved activities of agents formerly employed by Austria, Italy and the Turkish Nationalist Party.

Albanians were reported to be arriving in large numbers at one point near the frontier, to be equipped from storehouses in charge of Sadi Boyke, characterized in the cable dispatch as a "well-known Italian agent."

Spain Takes Over Flour Mills.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Customs officials are instructed by a royal order issued by the Ministry of Finance today to take possession of flour mills, which the Government will in future control in order that flour may be properly distributed throughout the country. Technical experts will undertake the task of supervising this service.

If using a toss flower in your life's romance? See Griffith's "The Love Flower," Strand Theatre, beginning tomorrow afternoon.—Advt.

AMERICANS SEEK BULGARIAN TRADE

Gray & Co. of New York Negotiating for Monopoly Privileges.

MUST DEAL WITH THE STATE

Proposed Contract Follows Practically the Methods Prescribed by Russian Soviets.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Great Britain is reported to be determined to recognize and open commercial relations with the Soviet Government as soon as possible, and English business men make no secret of their intention to get a lead on foreign competitors in the vitally important Russian market.

"America will not recognize the Soviet Government for ten years," I heard one of them say in Paris a few days ago.

Leonid Krassin has already stated that all commercial transactions for Russia will be carried out by the Commissariat for Foreign Trade, which, at first, anyway, will probably work with the British mercantile and financial group. In other words, the dealings will be between two monopolies.

That American business is not blind to the interest of the Eastern European field is shown by the activities of American firms in the Balkans. One of them in particular, Gray & Co. of New York, has recently offered the Bulgarian Government a contract for a monopoly of trade which might easily serve as a model for transactions with Russia.

It may not be generally known that the Government of Bulgaria is as nearly Bolshevist or Communist, except in name, as Lenin himself could desire, after the military disaster of 1918 power was seized by the Agrarian Party, which consists of small peasant proprietors and agricultural workmen.

Without going so far as to postulate that the State is the supreme owner of everything, as do the Russian Bolsheviki, the Bulgarians have set themselves deliberately to get into the hands of the State all property except the land owned in small blocks by the peasants—the landlords were rapidly eliminated by a law forbidding any one to possess more than a few hundred acres. Their chief instrument was a law passed in 1918, called the Law of National Catastrophe, which authorized the prosecution of any one suspected of having contributed to Bulgaria's entry into the war on the side of the Central Empires. The exceedingly loose terms of this law permitted the arrest and confiscation of the goods of one rich man after another. Some were actually released after long or ten months' detention through lack of an atom of proof against them, but meanwhile their properties had passed under the State administration and they were left with nothing but the shadowy hope of compensation.

On May 22 of this year another law was passed to complete the State monopoly. Nominally directed toward the repression of speculation and profiteering, its real effect has been to render difficult, if not entirely to stifle, private dealing by its rigorous limitation of profits to 8 per cent. wholesale and 20 per cent. retail. At the same time it made certain allowances in favor of peasant co-operatives which cannot fail ultimately to put all or nearly all the distribution of an agricultural country like Bulgaria into their hands.

It is needless to add that, as in Russia, these co-operatives are controlled by the party in power, so that it is obviously only a question of time before the leaders of the Agrarian Party have achieved the State monopoly of trade at which they are aiming and have reached virtually the same practical position as that of the Bolshevist Commissariat of Foreign Trade.

The Messrs. Gray evidently realise this, for their contract stipulates: "It will be necessary to assure us, either individually or collectively, of the adhesion of the co-operatives, unions and consortiums which control the majority of Bulgarian exportations before we can put ourselves definitely. It must be stipulated in the text of the contract—which must accordingly be countersigned by the Bulgarian Government—that in case the Bulgarian authorities should decide to intrust, wholly or partially, to any group or special organization, the said group or organization should occupy ipso facto the position of signatory of the contract and should maintain it as previously signed."

The terms of the contract are briefly as follows:

(a) Duration of five years, renewable by mutual consent at one year's notice before expiration.

(b) Messrs. Gray to be named agents general of Bulgarian importations, who promise to conduct all their purchases, sales and maritime consignments through the Messrs. Gray.

(c) The Messrs. Gray in turn agree to handle the totality of Bulgarian sales, purchases and maritime consignments—which includes all freight and chartering of ships—without receiving any profit on any transaction other than the commission stipulated below.

(d) The Bulgarians shall, however, have the right to conduct independently any transactions for which they receive better terms than are available through the intermediary of the Messrs. Gray, provided they have previously notified the Messrs. Gray of the character and origin of said terms, and that the Messrs. Gray are unable to meet them themselves.

(e) The Messrs. Gray agree to furnish monthly accounts of all transactions, certified by chartered public accountants designated by the Bulgarians or their representatives.

(f) The rate of commission to be paid to the Messrs. Gray:

(1) As importing agency: On the total monthly amount up to $1,000,000, 2 per cent.; on the total monthly amounts from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000, 1½ per cent.; on the total monthly amounts from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000, 1 per cent.; on amounts exceeding $5,000,000, ½ per cent.

(2) As exporting agency: On all monthly sums received in payment for Bulgarian products sold on account of Bulgarian contractants, 5 per cent.

(3) As maritime consignment agency: On all monthly expenditures up to $100,000, 5 per cent.; from $100,000 to $200,000, 3 per cent.; from $200,000 to $300,000, 1½ per cent.; from $300,000 to $400,000, 1 per cent.; from $400,000 to $500,000, one-half of 1 per cent.; if the monthly total exceeds $500,000, a lump commission of 1¼ per cent. instead of those above mentioned.

The Messrs. Gray to receive the usual commission for ships chartered on behalf of Bulgarians.

The decision of the Bulgarian Government regarding this contract is expected in a few days.

REFUSE TO RELEASE CORK'S LORD MAYOR

His Sister Reports Him Very Weak, but Authorities Say Hunger Strike Will Not Avail.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Miss MacSweeney today saw her brother, the Lord Mayor of Cork, who is in Brixton Prison under a sentence of two years' imprisonment by a court-martial on a charge of sedition. She said she found the Lord Mayor very weak, but determined to continue his hunger strike to the end.

Later Miss MacSweeney tried to see the Home Secretary, but succeeded only in obtaining an interview with the Under Secretary for Home Affairs, Sir Ernley Blackwell. Relating the interview she had with him, Miss MacSweeney said Sir Ernley told her the Government would certainly not release her brother.

"Do you mean," she said she asked the Under Secretary, "that you are going to let him die in prison?"

Sir Ernley replied that it was the decision of the Government that none of the Irish prisoners would be released as a result of their refusal to take food and that their relatives ought to advise them to take nourishment, according to Miss MacSweeney.

She said she replied to this that the relatives of prisoners would not give them such advice, and that if they did the prisoners would not take it.

Miss MacSweeney told Sir Ernley that if her brother was allowed to die in prison the citizens of Cork and of all Ireland would hold the Home Secretary and the Government responsible for "his murder."

Miss MacSweeney has written to the Home Secretary, asking him to grant her an interview tomorrow.

CORK, Aug. 20.—Four hunger strikers in the Cork jail were removed this afternoon to the City Hospital.

Fearing that the hunger strikers will die, Deputy Lord Mayor Thomas has written to Cardinal Logue, the Archbishops, Lord Mayors and Mayors of Ireland, calling their attention to the situation.

REPORT WOMAN TORTURED.

Violator of Irish Boycott Said to Have Suffered.

ROSCOMMON, Aug. 20.—A woman, accused of violating the boycott against the police by supplying policemen with milk, is reported to have been seized by four men who fastened pig rings into her flesh with pincers.

The rings, it is said, were not removed for two days.

MULLINGAR, Aug. 20.—One hundred armed raiders attacked the police barracks at Ballymahon, near here last night and compelled the garrison to leave the premises after a battle lasting an hour. Rifles and bombs were used by the raiding party. The barracks were burned.

Stout resistance was offered by the policemen until their sergeant in command was badly wounded. The raiders permitted the policemen to depart unmolested after they turned over the barracks.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Mail robberies were again carried out today. Armed raiders held up a train from Cork for Macrooti and seized the official mails. Another gang stopped a motor car in County Wicklow, and official mails stolen.

Masked men waylaid a mail van at Louth village. They removed the official mails.

Dublin Castle issued tonight a statement as to the operations of the operation of the new Restoration of Order act will not be applied in substitution of ordinary law whenever the ordinary law is available and not obstructed by violence and intimidation.

ROME CAUTIONS MANNIX.

Urges "Moderation" in His Treatment of Political Matters.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Consistory at Rome has directed to Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, of Melbourne, Australia, a strong exhortation urging moderation in his treatment of British political questions, according to a British official message from Rome today.

GIVES 'PHONE ORDERS TO MAN IN AIRPLANE

London Firm Has First Commercial Talk with Aviator Crossing English Channel.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—What is said to be the first commercial conversation conducted by telephone through the ordinary "central" and wireless with a man in an airplane was carried out successfully today. It was not an experiment, but was used for the delivery of imperative instructions.

A member of a London shipping firm, using an ordinary desk telephone, was able to give one of his air pilots flying across the English channel to Paris instructions affecting coal supplies at Manchester, which had run short on account of the Cardiff coal strike.

Connection was first established with the Croydon airdrome and it was then switched through to the Air Ministry's wireless installation. After two calls by the official at the desk, an answer came from the pilot in the air. The caller was able to hear the whizzing propellers. The pilot told him he was just passing over Folkestone.

'PATIENT' HOLDS UP MAYOR'S PHYSICIAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

rious" and that probably he had a fracture of the skull. Ten stitched were required to close the wound in his scalp.

The physician's son-in-law, Andrew Gernat, telephoned news of the robbery to Mayor Hylan. Three detectives from the Ralph Avenue Station worked all day on the case, but had made no arrests last night. Mrs. Murphy said that the two men had engaged the room early in the week, apparently on the day "Harris," preparing the trap for Dr. Hartung, called at the physician's office. She said that "Harris" couldn't have been very "sick" yesterday, because he had just come in from breakfast a short time before the robbery. "Harris" told Mrs. Murphy when he engaged the room that he worked on a ship, and "wouldn't stay very long before sailing." He had paid the rent.

HOLDUP MEN GET $18,000.

Take Payroll from Cashier and Companion and Escape in Auto.

Another bold payroll robbery was executed in daylight yesterday, when three men stole $18,500 from a cashier of the Hammond Typewriter Company as he was walking from a bank at Sixtieth Street and Madison Avenue to the firm's plant at Sixty-ninth Street and the East River. The holdup men escaped in an automobile.

The cashier, Frank Zercis, did not notice an automobile trailing behind him through East Sixty-ninth Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, nor did he have any suspicions when the car drew up at the curb a few yards in front of him and his companion, Albert Hover. When the three men started to close in on him, however, he grabbed for his pistol, but one of the men knocked it from his hand.

Thinking that he might be able to make the plant with the money if he made a quick dash for it, Hovey seized the satchel and started to run down Sixty-ninth Street. But the plans of the holdup men covered just such a contingency. Two stayed to fight Zercis so that he could give no alarm or use his pistol, and the other gave chase to Hovey, firing at the fleeing man at intervals.

Hovey stumbled, fell to his knees, and dropped the bag just as the first holdup man pulled up at his heels, and before he could get to his feet again the holdup man and bag were gone. The men holding Zercis saw the quick end of the chase and beat their car in high gear so that

COX FAILS TO GET DEBATE WITH RIVAL

Accepts Invitation to Speak at Ohio State Fair, but Harding Declines.

RENEWS HIS FUND CHARGES

Denial Made by Ohio Republicans of Plans for Huge Campaign Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Governor Cox wishes to meet Senator Harding in an open debate on the issues of the campaign, the occasion being the invitation to both Presidential candidates to speak at the State Fair here on Aug. 31.

Hearing that Senator Harding had been invited to speak, Governor Cox at once accepted an invitation to appear on the same date, and went to work on his arguments. In accepting, Governor Cox stipulated that he be permitted to speak first and discuss political issues.

"That was an unusual request in regard to a debate," said Governor Cox today, "but I wanted to give Senator Harding some things to answer. I am perfectly willing that he shall have the last word."

Word was brought from Marion today, however, that Senator Harding said that he had not accepted and would not accept the invitation to speak at the State Fair on the same day with Governor Cox.

Sorry Not to Debate with Harding.

"Well, I have accepted," said the Governor, when he heard of this. "I am sorry that Mr. Harding will not be there. I would like to have this joint debate because I know that the stand which I have taken on these issues is unanswerable. I am going to make an address which is not censored by any man or group of men, which expresses my conviction, where the progress and welfare of the nation are concerned.

"I made one request; that if both nominees were to speak I should be permitted to speak first. I also said in accepting that I would discuss politics despite the fact that the State Fair is a non-partisan affair. This is not a time when we should put aside the great issues of the campaign. I am ready to debate them with Senator Harding at any time. In fact, I am anxious to do just that."

According to the story as told here, Senator Harding was invited to speak at the same time the invitation was extended to Governor Cox. A reply was received from Senator Harding, from the tenor of which the committee in charge of the fair, concluded he would appear. Governor Cox accepted the invitation, so arranging his engagements that he would be able to appear at the state fair after his addresses in New Haven, Conn., and New York.

It was learned here today, also, that R. M. Fullington, connected with the Ohio Republican State Headquarters, had conferred with the committee in charge of the State Fair in regard to the arrangement in the event that Senator Harding spoke. Mr. Fullington paid his first visit to the committee several days ago, and he was informed that no definite word had then been received from Governor Cox as to what he intended to do. The announcement from Marion today came on the heels of the action of Governor Cox in accepting the invitation to speak on condition that he be permitted to discuss politics.

Pleased with South Bend Reception.

Governor Cox was enthusiastic today over his reception last night at South Bend, Ind. He said he believed that something of the crusading spirit would enter into the campaign so far as the League of Nations was concerned.

He was especially struck by one feature of the South Bend meeting. He had referred to the fact that the meeting was held in a tabernacle as specially appropriate to the issue of the League, and a deep-voiced man in the audience shouted "Hallelujah! Hallelujah!"

"I expect to hear that cry raised many times in this campaign," said the Governor.

Another voice shouted "amen!"

"I ask the Senators who have opposed the League," continued Governor Cox, "what would Christ himself have said about the League of Nations? Why, the angels who announced His coming sang of peace on earth, good will to men. This sentiment is the very essence of the League of Nations."

Governor Cox's friends are satisfied that the enfranchisement of women will bring strong support to the League of Nations. He is prepared to make the most of this opportunity and to tell the women that he is with them in their efforts to end the danger of future wars.

Another outstanding feature of the meeting last night, Governor Cox said today, was the number of young men who attended it. He watched their faces, he said, and found that they were listening intently to his discussion of progressive legislation and the League of Nations.

"They are not going to vote for the forces of reaction," said Governor Cox. "They know that we will fight their battles for them."

The Governor was also greatly pleased with the response on the part of his address in which he gave full praise to the soldiers who helped win the war. At one point in his speech he brought about an effective and dramatic scene by asking all of the men in the audience who had served in the war to stand up. About three hundred rose, and there was cheering and applause.

Governor Cox spent today attending to State business. In the afternoon he reviewed the cases of five convicts who were seeking pardons. He heard what the men had to say and then signed the pardons of three, one of them a "lifer."

"You other boys," said Governor Cox, "had better go back for awhile. I think that you have not told me the truth. I have never pardoned a prisoner when I was convinced that he lied to me. But I wish you all the best of good luck."

The statements which Governor Cox made yesterday in regard to the raising of a campaign fund of not less than $15,000,000, of which amount $500,000 had been assessed upon the Republicans of Ohio in order to "buy an underhold" on the Government, brought a response today from the Ohio Republican State Committee.

This came in the form of a denial that any such amount was being raised by the Republicans of Ohio. Governor Cox, however, stuck to his guns and repeated that his charges were modest in the extreme; that the total fund would reach well over $15,000,000, contributed in many devious ways, perhaps, but none the less contributed, and that the Ohio Republicans would do as much or more than he had indicated.

Republican Committee's Rejoinder.

The Republican State Committee's statement follows:

"No one in Ohio—least of all Governor Cox himself—is fooled by the Governor's reiterated charge of a 'tremendous' Republican campaign fund. Governor Cox must prove the charges made in this campaign before they are taken seriously. Facts are needed. Here are some facts:

"In his Indiana speeches Governor Cox traces this mythical campaign fund to Wall Street. It was from the heart of Wall Street but four days ago that the announcement came that The New York Evening Post would cordially support James M. Cox for President. This support of Governor Cox, it was stated, was based on his advocacy of Wilson's League of Nations. The New York Evening Post waited until the Governor's attitude toward the League was definitely made clear.

"The New York Evening Post is owned by Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. one of the dominant factors in Wall Street. It was to Wall Street that the first copies of Wilson's League of Nations covenant were sent. Republican Senators discovered these copies in possession of Wall Street financial men several weeks before even an official copy of the covenant reached Washington.

"A definite statement is needed from Mr. Cox as to just how much money he thinks the international financiers of Wall Street who are demanding Wilson's League of Nations and will profit most by it, and who are supporting Mr. Cox precisely for that reason, will contribute to the Republican campaign fund.

"In his speech before the Democratic State convention at Columbus the other day Governor Cox denouncing United States Senators acting under their oath of office as guilty of deliberate and wilful untruths, explained that 'Presidential proprieties' prevented him from using stronger language. There are other proprieties, not only moral obligations, which rest as well upon Presidential candidates as upon ordinary citizens. Among these is the Scriptural injunction, 'Thou shalt not bear false witness.'"

Governor Cox will leave here early tomorrow for Canton to attend a Cox day celebration. He will speak at Orrville on the way to Canton. Tomorrow night he will start back for Columbus and will remain there probably until Tuesday night, when he will start on another trip which will take him into Indiana, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New York.

BACK UP COX'S CHARGE OF $15,000,000 FUND

Democratic Treasurer Says $800,000 Is Enough to Run His Party's Campaign.

Democratic leaders at the national headquarters of their party yesterday backed up the charge of Governor Cox, made in a speech at South Bend, Ind., that the Republican Party was raising a campaign fund of not less than $15,000,000. Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, said that the Democrats had the evidences to prove the truth of Governor Cox's charge, and that he considered $700,000 or $800,000 sufficient to run the Democratic campaign.

George White, Democratic National Chairman, said he had no exact figures, but recalled the $1,000,000 Newberry campaign fund in Michigan and the $1,500,000 primary campaign fund of General Leonard Wood, and said he believed Governor Cox's estimate was within reason.

Will H. Hays, Republican National Chairman, declined to make any comment. It was said at Republican national headquarters that he would answer the charge fully in a speech today at Augusta, Me.

"We have sufficient evidence to prove that the Republicans intend to raise a fund as large as estimated by Governor Cox," said Mr. Marsh. "The Republicans have no difficulty in raising large campaign funds, for most of the wealthy people are in the Republican Party. We don't take any stock in the $1,000 limit that Chairman Hays talks so much about."

"What do you consider an adequate campaign fund?" Mr. Marsh was asked.

"If we can get $700,000 or $800,000 this year we will consider ourselves fortunate," said Mr. Marsh. "If we can raise an adequate campaign fund we will surely elect Governor Cox. It is looking better for him every day. It looks better for him now than it did for President Wilson at this time four years ago."

Mr. Marsh was asked how he reconciled his estimate of $700,000 or $800,000 for campaign expenses with the fact that the Democratic expenditures in the 1916 campaign were more than $2,000,000. He replied that the nominations were made earlier in 1916 and the campaign was earlier in getting started.

Mr. Marsh said that the Democratic National Committee was raising its campaign funds in the same way as in the last national campaign, by soliciting contributions from Democrats all over the country through local committees.

GOV. COX WILL INQUIRE INTO UNEMPLOYMENT

To Investigate Allegations That Republicans Will Force It for Campaign Effect.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Governor Cox said today that he was going to investigate circumstances surrounding the laying off of workmen in various industries, in view of the receipt of alleged information that Republican leaders were planning to use "unemployment" as an argument to persuade workmen to vote against the Democratic ticket. The Presidential nominee said the survey would first be directed at the American Woolen Company and a "certain railroad system."

Governor Cox said he had been informed that 1,000 men had been laid off in one Toledo plant alone "for political purposes."

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, tonight refused to make any comment on Governor Cox's campaign charge against the American Woolen Company for its shutting down of its mills. Mr. Wood said he might have a statement ready Saturday.

5 OUSTED SOCIALISTS TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

Party Names Them as Assembly Candidates for Special Elections on Sept. 15.

FUSION LAGS IN BRONX

Democratic Opposition to State Senator Abeles Said to Block Agreement.

All five of the Socialists expelled from the Assembly last Spring were formally nominated last night for the special Assembly district elections to be held on Sept. 15 by the respective Socialist County Committees, that being the method prescribed by the law for special elections. The New York County Socialist Committee met at its headquarters, 7 East Fifteenth Street, and designated Louis Waldman as the party candidate in the Eighth Assembly District and August Claessens in the Seventeenth. Similar action was taken by the Bronx County Socialist Committee by designating Samuel A. DeWitt in the Third Assembly District and Samuel Orr in the Fourth. The Kings County Socialist Committee designated Charles Solomon in the Twenty-third District.

Julius Gerber, executive secretary of the Socialist Party, said that the campaign for the re-election of the five expelled Socialists would begin next Monday night, when five street meetings have been scheduled for each of the five Assembly Districts. Open air meetings at the rate of from three to five in each district would be held every night until Sept. 1, Mr. Gerber said, after which time a number of hall meetings would be arranged.

A special fund is being raised by the Socialists for the special election. In addition to the speaking campaign, the Socialist organization intends to send circular letters and campaign literature to every voter in each of the districts. "Ordinarily only about 50 per cent. of the vote of each party is cast at a special election," Mr. Gerber said. "It will be our endeavor to have 100 per cent. cast."

No progress was made yesterday toward fusion in the two Bronx districts, according to Arthur H. Murphy, Democratic leader. Mr. Murphy said he was willing to accept any Republican for State Senator in the Twenty-second District, except Senator Peter A. Abeles, and repeated his assertion that the Democrats could not accept Senator Abeles because of his vote for ratification of the prohibition amendment. An agreement between the Republicans and Democrats upon a candidate for Senator would leave the way clear for fusion upon Assemblymen.

Mr. Murphy said that the next move for fusion in the Bronx must come from the Republicans, but added that he was in a receptive mood. The time for filing declinations of nominating designations will expire on Sept. 2, and fusion must be effected before that time.

Richard W. Lawrence, Bronx County Republican Chairman, was at his country home at Quogue, L. I., yesterday. Mrs. Lawrence said he would return on Monday, and would try to see if some fusion agreement could not be reached.

ASK PRIMARY DATE CHANGE.

Rabbis Say Orthodox Jews Could Not Vote Sept. 14, Rosh Hashana.

Thirty rabbis, representing about two-thirds of the orthodox Jews in New York, met at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday and adopted resolutions asking Governor Alfred E. Smith to modify his call for a special session of the Legislature in order that the election law might be amended to change the date of the primary election, which falls on Sept. 14, the Jewish New Year, or Rosh Hashana.

Ex-Municipal Court Justice Hartman, who has already had correspondence with Governor Smith on the matter, suggested that to meet the Governor's objection that a special election to fill exising vacancies in the Assembly could not constitutionally be held until after primary day, the Legislature be called in special session before Sept. 14 and the change made, and then take an adjournment until after the special election, when the housing measures, the principal object of the special session, could be considered. The meeting adopted Justice Hartman's suggestion and embodied it in the resolutions, which stated that Jews would be generally disfranchised at the primary election unless the change is made. Jewish congregations and organizations were asked to adopt similar resolutions and send them to Governor Smith.

Cox to Speak in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—Governor James M. Cox will speak in this city Oct. 14, 21 or 28, according to an announcement made today by Alberic A. Archambeault, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Want Cox to Speak in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—Governor Cox's headquarters today asked State Democratic leaders here if a speaking date for the Democratic Presidential nominee could be arranged for Sept. 6 at the Minnesota State Fair. Senator Harding, the Republican Presidential nominee will speak at the fair Sept. 8.

GUARD LLOYD GEORGE AGAINST GENEVA PLOT

Swiss Police Declare That They Have the Conspirators Under Surveillance.

LUCERNE, Aug. 20.—The Swiss police have taken measures to protect the British Premier, David Lloyd George, declaring that they have discovered a plot against his life. The police assert they have the plotters under surveillance in Geneva.

Mr. Lloyd George and his party remained indoors throughout the day, but a member of the party said that this was in no way due to the alleged plot but because of the inclement weather.

SPAIN HAS A CRIME WAVE.

Police in Madrid and Other Cities Unable to Cope with Offenders.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Although the police force of this city has been doubled within the last ten years, robberies, most of which are accompanied by violence, are increasing in an alarming manner, and newspapers demand that the police forces of Madrid and other large Spanish cities be augmented. In the last month in Madrid alone 150 thefts, with violence, have been reported, which is at least three times the average number. In most instances the criminals escape. In other cities, such as Barcelona and Valencia, similar figures are noted.

Municipal police have been unable to cope with the crime wave, and Governmental police, even when aided by civil guards, have been too few to deal with the large number of cases brought to their attention. Military forces have been called to assist the police in suppressing demonstrations of a political nature, but newspapers declare this to be a mistaken policy, and call for a reinforcement of the police.

DENIES KOREAN PLOT.

Chairman Calls Story of Holding American Congressmen "Absurd."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Cabled reports from Tokio that a plot to "hold" the party of American Congressmen now visiting the Far East when it arrived in Korea had been unearthed, were characterized today by Klusic Kimm, Chairman of the Korean Commission, as "another groundless Japanese fabrication."

"No sane, or even insane, Korean would dream of holding the American Congressional party," Mr. Kimm declared, not only because of the absurdity of such an action, but because the Koreans were extremely anxious at this time to gain the sympathy and moral support of the outside world.

What was planned, Mr. Kimm said, was to present a memorial to the party, and he quoted dispatches to Japanese vernacular newspapers as showing that this object was well understood in Tokio.

ROOSEVELT AT YAKIMA.

Promises to Seek $40,000,000 a Year for Reclamation If Elected.

YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 20.—Reclamation is the key to the high cost of living problem, said Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, in an address here today. He promised to work for an appropriation of $40,000,000 annually for reclamation purposes.

The address, delivered soon after noon, was his sixth today, the series having begun at the little town of Pasco at 7:15 o'clock.

RAIL RATE CASES GO BACK TO I. C. C.

Roads Prefer Appeal to Federal Body to Proving Their Returns Are Inadequate.

LOCAL COMMISSION ACTS

Follows Up-State Decision in Granting Freight Increase but Denying Passenger Advance.

The railroads affected by the decision of the Up-State Public Service Commission allowing the 40 per cent. rise in freight rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but denying the proposed passenger fare increases, will appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was learned yesterday. Petitions, similar to those filed in other States where the local commissions acted unfavorably on applications to increase rates in line with the Interstate Commerce Commission schedules, are being prepared, and they will be presented to the Federal commission next week.

The Public Service Commission for the First District yesterday followed the up-State commission in denying the application of the New York Central and the New Haven Railroad Companies and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company to put into effect on short notice the new schedule of passenger tariffs promulgated by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Later the local commission will consider similar applications filed by the Long Island and Westchester & Boston Railroad Companies, which are asking a smaller increase than the 20 per cent. allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Railroad men generally were not surprised at the decision of the Public Service Commission. The commission held that passenger rates could be advanced above statutory provisions only on a showing of inadequate returns. The railroads had purposely refrained from applying for increases on that ground, because, it is said, they believed an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission would be preferable to the lengthy process of proving inadequate returns.

Section 13 of the Commerce act as amended by the act of 1920 gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix local passenger rates. Notice to the States interested is required and joint meetings with the State regulatory bodies may be held, but are not required.

In its decision yesterday on the New York Central, New Haven and Staten Island Rapid Transit applications the Public Service Commission granted the 40 per cent. advance in freight rates, but excluded from this permission milk, cream and allied products. The action of the local commission followed the action of the up-State commission throughout.

The local commission's action in granting the freight increases does not, it was said at the commission's offices, imply any considerable grant, as the freight rates over which the commission has control are relatively few and important in number or in amount, owing to the limited freight area of the First District—New York City.

The evidence upon which the commission acted was presented at a hearing yesterday before Acting Commissioner Barrett and Deputy Commissioner Donnelly, at which C. C. Paulding, general solicitor for the New York Central, acted as the legal representative for all the petitioning carriers. Commissioner Barrett later held an informal conference at which the demands of the companies for passenger rates were taken up. The Commissioner said any aggrieved shipper might file complaint as to the freight rates and if it should appear to the commission that the rates were not equitable the commission of its own motion would take up the rates and investigate them.

Commissioner Barrett said only about 6 per cent. of the freight carried by the railroads was local business and that all of the rest of the freight traffic in the State was under the control of the Second District Commission.

"The commission considers," he said, "that both the interests of shippers and railroads require that intrastate and interstate rates should be uniform."

MORE ARRESTS IN ATHENS.

Charges That 1,000 Officers Were in the Plot to Restore Constantine.

ATHENS, Aug. 18.—Among the new arrests in connection with the attempt to assassinate Premier Venizelos and the alleged plot to restore ex-King Constantine to power is that of Colonel Calomenopoulos, a leader of the Nationalist movement.

The investigation continues to produce evidence that at least some Royalists here were aware that an attempt to assassinate the Premier would be made and that it was intended simultaneously to overthrow the Government, fire the arsenal and arrest or kill the Cabinet officers. The force for the purpose was to come from a thousand former Royalist officers.

The Government obtained information regarding the plot and put out patrols, frightening the Royalists.

FRENCH HARVEST IS LIGHT.

Country Must Import 2,200,000 Tons of Cereals, Says a Paris Paper.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—French harvests, which are now being gathered, are proving deceptive, says Le Petit Parisien. There are plenty of sheaves, the newspaper says, but the yield of grain will be light. The total yield is estimated at 7,315,000 tons of cereals, and it seems that 2,200,000 tons must be imported to meet the deficiency. All of this, it is remarked, will come from North America.

HOLD POLISH EMIGRANTS.

Danzig Authorities Bar 750 Coming Here, as Liabel to Service.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Polish emigrants for America, to the number of 750, have been stopped by the Danzig authorities on the Polish frontier on the pretension that many of them are of military age and might be used in the warfare against the Bolsheviki, according to a Berlin dispatch to The London Times.

Two hundred of the party are children under ten, and there are many women in the group. The Berlin dispatch says there is much suffering among them.

ALLOWS INTERURBAN RISE.

Ohio Grants Freight Rate Increase and Will Consider Passenger Change

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission authorized today all interurban railroads operating in the State to increase freight rates 40 per cent., effective Sept. 1. Applications for 20 per cent. increase in passenger rates are to be decided by the commission on the merits of each application.

The commission recently refused to permit an increase in the intrastate rates for steam roads.

LEWIS TELLS WILSON MINERS WON'T STRIKE

Declares That Differences with Operators Will Be Adjusted in States.

FIRST STEP IN INDIANA

Fuel Situation So Critical There That State Official Asks Aid of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, telegraphed President Wilson today that the danger of a strike this Winter by soft coal miners in the central competitive field was believed to have been averted as a result of the conference of the operators and miners at Cleveland.

Mr. Lewis said he felt certain that differences now existing could be "harmonized by agreement to be consummated in the several States."

Another message from the operators' group said the two sides were "hopelessly deadlocked" because the President's proposal to form a commission to settle the controversy had been rejected by representatives of the miners. No specific request that the President take further action was made in the message.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—Steps will be taken to negotiate a new wage scale with the Indiana coal operators independent of action in other States of the central competitive field, President Stewart of the Indiana district of the United Mine Workers announced today. Reports to miners' officials at Terre Haute this morning indicated that the strikes of day men which began yesterday, following word of the failure to reach an agreement on a new scale, had closed practically all the mines in the Terre Haute, Clinton and Brazil fields.

The fuel supply situation in Indiana is critical, John W. McArdle, Vice Chairman of the Indiana Public Service Commission, declared today in a telegram sent to all the Indiana members of Congress urging them to take action to "prevent a calamity now threatening the people of this State."

"Eighty-five per cent. of the coal consuming public have no coal," said the message. "Many utilities have only one day's supply. Conditions could not be worse. Should fire originate in many cities total loss would obtain."

SHIP BOARD ASKS COAL CARS

Commerce Commission Aid Invoked for Fuel to Merchant Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Aid from the Interstate Commerce Commission to obtain bunker coal for Government merchant craft at reasonable prices was sought today by Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board, who conferred with Chairman Clark and Commissioners Aitchison and Potter.

The Government is now paying from $18 to $20 a ton at Atlantic and Gulf ports, which Admiral Benson said was "outrageous." He added that assignment of cars to carry coal for the ships would enable the board to cut its coal bill at least 50 per cent.

Figuring coal at the mines at $4 a ton and adding $2.20 a ton for transportation and dumping charges, Chairman Benson said "somebody must be getting the difference." The problem is serious, he declared, and not one of supply but of price, which should be lowered for both Government and private vessels.

Government merchant ships along the Eastern seaboard require about 250,000 tons of bunker coal a month, board officials said. Supplies have been contracted for, but because of rail congestion, it was explained, the board has been compelled to enter the competitive market for its coal and pay top prices.

The conference with Interstate Commerce Commissioners was "very satisfactory," Chairman Benson said, "the Commissioners promising careful consideration and expressing a desire to help the board in every way."

VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK.

"Outlaw" Railroad Strikers Set April 1, 1921, as the Date.

About 3,000 men who took part in the "outlaw railroad strike" last Spring decided last night at a meeting in Jersey City to return to work on April 1, 1921, even if the railroads or the Government does not take steps before that time to restore their seniority privileges.

The organization calls itself the Eastern Railroad Men's Association and the resolution upheld the action of the parent organization in Chicago, the United States Association of Railway Employes. Edward U. Armstrong, Chairman of the meeting, said the "vacationists" had found other jobs. Other officials expressed the opinion that before the Winter was ended the railroads would be willing to hire the men again with restoration of seniority rights. They are satisfied with present wage schedules.

OLD GUARD PASS IN REVIEW.

Governor Edwards at Ball Marking Close of Sea Girt Events.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Brigadier General Bird W. Spencer of Passaic and Major Edward H. Snyder, Grand Commander of the Old Guard led the review in the ballroom of the New Monmouth Hotel here tonight of 300 members of the Old Guard. Governor Edward I. Edwards and staff reviewed the guard, who were in full uniform.

More than 500 persons attended the ball. Members of the Old Guard of New York, the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, Conn., and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston were present, besides officers from Governors Island and Camp Dix. The New Jersey and the Pennsylvania National Guard were also represented. The ball marked the climax of the military events of the week in connection with the rifle marksmanship contests at Sea Girt.

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON HERE

Will Anchor in Hudson and Be Open to Public Inspection.

The third battleship squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, led by the flagship Pennsylvania, with Admiral Henry B. Wilson on board, arrived late yesterday from Newport, R. I., and are expected to anchor today in the Hudson River, where they will be open to inspection by the public. The crews will have shore leave during the stay of the warships. The ships arriving, in addition to the flagship, were the Oklahoma, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Florida and Delaware and the torpedo-boat destroyer Dale. The battleship North Dakota, which completes the squadron, will arrive here later.

ROOT COURT PLAN TO BE BIG ISSUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

States Steel Corporation's open shop scheme was the one on which he would insist.

Declares Marion Labor Supports Him.

"The 5,000 operatives in Marion's industrial plants have given Mr. Harding enthusiastic support, as have Marion County farmers.

"Mr. Harding never said 'A dollar a day is enough for any workingman,' or anything that might be so construed, nor that 'A dollar a bushel is enough for the farmer's wheat.'

"Mr. Harding is neither a director nor stockholder in the Marion Steam Shovel Company, the Osgood Company or the Huber Company, and never has been.

"Mr. Harding never sought the backing of any typographical union or unions at any State or other convention.

"President F. B. Dennis, at the date originally carried by the Democratic propaganda given above, was employed on The Tribune and not on The Star. There is no linotypers' organization in Marion. E. E. Bisser is the Secretary of the local typographical union, and he and the President, F. B. Dennis, state that they never appealed to the State organization for indorsement either by word or letter, and that neither attended the convention mentioned.

"Mr. Harding never was appealed to by 150 or any other body of men thus charged from any Marion company in which he was interested, and hence didn't voice to them any championship of the 'open shop.'

"At the time these lines are being written the Marion typographical union is holding a meeting in the room provided for it by the paper of which Senator Harding is the head, which it has used, with a slight intermission, for years, during all of which the relations between the union and Mr. Harding have been most friendly.

Calls Them "Deliberate Lies."

"Summed up in a paragraph, in a newspaper experience of over a quarter of a century the writer never came upon so many deliberate, willful lies in the number of lines utilized by Democracy in its piece of propaganda.

"Are we to take such stuff as quoted as a manifestation of the 'progressive thought' which is to bring the 'new day'?"

In a letter to Senator Harding, Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore wrote:

"I believe it is the duty of all real Americans to do all that is possible to secure your election. Personally, I want to do all that I can in my humble way, and if you believe my services as a speaker will be helpful to you and the cause, all that is necessary is for you or the party to command me, and I will give the best that is in me."

OHIO REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE

Major Montgomery Elected Chairman of State Central Committee.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Major Charles S. Montgomery of Newark, President of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, was elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee today. George H. Clark of Canton, Chairman of the State Advisory Committee, probably will be chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee to manage the Ohio campaign.

A sub-committee of the Central Committee conferred this afternoon as to the number of women to be placed on the Executive Committee.

The selection of Clark for the Chairmanship is understood to have been agreed to at a meeting last night in Marion between Senator Harding, Harry L. Davis and Frank B. Willis, nominees respectively, for Governor and United States Senator.

What have you dared for love? Much was dared for the girl in Griffith's "The Love Flower." Strand Theatre next week.—Advt.

Women who dare for love! Their fabulous courage fascinates and charms like the girl in D. W. Griffith's "The Love Flower." Strand, next week.—Advt.

WOMEN NOW REGARD THEIR FIGHT AS WON

By LOUISE GRAHAM.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

fragists lifted up their hearts with song. Their Te Deum was "America."

On this their last day of suspense—and suspense always claws women—some added to their golden glow clusters of red roses tied with crêpe, while the anti-suffragists continued to lobby for a lost cause.

Long before the house convened, the galleries were filled with friends and foes of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Although they believed the fight won, they had been charged by leaders not to relax their vigilance.

Today was the time limit on Speaker Walker's motion for reconsideration, a strategic measure to open the way for another vote on the enfranchisement of more than twenty million women, therefore ratificationists have had as their immediate task for two days the preservation of a quorum and the constant bolstering of those who have wavered. On women fell the burden of proof that a man continued orthodox, and they polled the house as the Chaplain prayed that all may be partakers of liberty. Their policy of body-guarding legislators continued, but with the voting down of a week-end adjournment they knew they had won.

The suffragists came nearest to a "rebel yell" heard thus far greeted the clerk's announcement of the vote, and Mrs. Catt, seated at a window in her headquarters, heard the shout of victory.

"We suffragists have worked so hard and against such odds that we have forgotten how to play," she answered when asked what form the celebration of the sixty years' contest will take. "Many proposals are coming in, but I have made no plans. The credit is not mine. It belongs to all that faithful band who have struggled for political freedom.

"What has sustained me in this thirty year contest?

"My unswerving belief in the righteousness of women suffrage."

Mrs. Catt received another bundle of telegrams today.

The militants' headquarters are being dismantled tonight and railroad reservations are being made for tomorrow. This brings the end, according to Andrew L. Todd, Murfreesboro, Lieutenant Governor, who is to affix his signature at 11 o'clock daylight saving time. He predicts tonight that Speaker Walker will sign and then Governor Roberts.

The next move is to have women recognized at the polls.

PROCLAMATION TODAY OF SUFFRAGE EXPECTED

Tennessee Governor Has Mailed Certification—Women Prepare for Full Voting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—All arrangements have been made by the State Department for promptly proclaiming the adoption of the suffrage amendment as part of the Federal Constitution. Bainbridge Colby, the Secretary of State, is in New York, but he has directed that if the official notification of the action of the Tennessee Legislature is received by the department before his return the proclamation shall be issued by Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary of State, under Mr. Davis's authority as Acting Secretary of State.

If any doubt should arise as to whether the action of the Tennessee Legislature had been completed, there may be some delay, but it seems to be assured that if the Tennessee House of Representatives at its session tomorrow fails to reconsider the vote by which it ratified the suffrage amendment at its session on Tuesday, the proclamation will be made.

Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, has been notified by the party's representative at Nashville that Governor Roberts mailed to the State Department yesterday a certification of the ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature. This certification is expected to reach the department tomorrow. It is expected that tomorrow afternoon it will be known whether the Tennessee House has decided to reconsider its action. If there is a failure to reconsider, the certification of Governor Roberts will be accepted and the amendment proclaimed as part of the Constitution.

The failure of the Tennessee House at its session today to reconsider the action of Tuesday is taken by suffrage leaders in Washington as confidence that their victory is won and that nothing will now be interposed to prevent the accomplishment of woman suffrage. When the news came today to the headquarters of the Woman's Party that the Tennessee House had adjourned until tomorrow without any attempt being made to reconsider the pro-suffrage vote, Miss Paul sent the following identical telegram to the Attorneys General of the States, where women have not had the suffrage:

"Please wire collect National Woman's Party Headquarters, Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C., whether upon proclamation of Federal suffrage amendment by United States Secretary of State women can vote in your State on same terms as men without additional legislation."

It was explained at the headquarters of the Woman's Party that this telegram did not refer to the bringing of a State Constitution into harmony with the Federal Constitution, but to the funds and machinery necessary to enable women to register and vote. According to a decision of the Attorney General, no State legislation is necessary to make the amendment operative, as the amendment is identical, except as to subject-matter, with the Fifteenth Amendment, which has been held to be self-executory and renders inoperative contrary provisions of State Constitutions or statutes.

Suffrage workers said today that it was taken for granted in the thirty States where women already have suffrage in some form there will be no obstacle to their exercise of the voting right in the elections this year.

The situation with regard to necessary machinery for permitting women to vote in the States which have not granted suffrage to women was reviewed in the following statement issued by the Woman's Party:

"In five of the eighteen remaining States enabling acts have already been passed, Virginia, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Mississippi. Informal opinions have also been rendered by the Attorneys General of several other States to the effect that no enabling legislation will be necessary, these including Georgia, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Dakota and New Jersey. In North Carolina, where the Legislature is now in session, a resolution providing for women to vote has been introduced.

"The Governor of Missouri has stated that he will call a special session if legislation is required. This leaves nine States—Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, Maryland and Vermont to be heard from."

(The Attorney General of Florida held today that enabling legislation was not necessary.)

GIVES DEMOCRATS CREDIT.

Mrs. Bass Says Women Will Be Grateful to Cox and Tennessee.

The women of the country will give the Democratic State of Tennessee credit for being the final State to ratify the woman suffrage amendment and the Democratic Party and Governor Cox the credit for enfranchising them, Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the Woman's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, declared yesterday in a statement issued at Democratic National Headquarters.

Mrs. Bass said the Legislatures of Republican States were willing to ratify the amendment when they did not expect the amendment to be adopted, and that the Republican Party was willing to flirt with the women, but that the true Republican position on woman suffrage was shown when it was necessary to get the thirty-sixth State to complete ratification.

"At any time during the past five months it has been within the power of a Republican State to complete the enfranchisement of women in this country," said Mrs. Bass. "Delaware has a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature and yet the Governor of Vermont refused repeatedly to call the Legislature into extra session to ratify this amendment. Connecticut has a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature, and yet the Republican Governor of Connecticut refused repeatedly to give the Legislature a chance to ratify the amendment."

Mrs. Bass said that the attitude of Senator Harding on woman suffrage had been either hostile or evasive. "His faint suggestions to Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature to vote in favor of ratification had been more than nullified," she said, "by interviews with him in Marion to the effect that ratification would provoke another Tilden-Hayes controversy and by his letter to Judge Tilden of Tennessee, one of the anti-ratification leaders, which was used openly at committee hearings as an argument against ratification."

BRITISH SEND GREETINGS.

Suffrage Association Gets Many Congratulatory Messages.

Congratulations from the British suffragists, whose association for years has been headed by Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, were received yesterday at the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 171 Madison Avenue, in a telegram to its permanent President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. The cablegram read:

"Heartiest congratulations from British suffragists."

Among the other congratulatory messages made public was one from Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard of Wyoming, the original suffrage State. Another was from Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, President of the Women's Trade Union League, an organization of 500,000 members.

Other congratulatory telegrams were received from George Foster Peabody, long an advocate of woman suffrage; Mrs. Emily Nordstrom of Lake George, N. Y.; Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Republican Women's Committee of Pennsylvania.

GOV. HOLCOMB IS FOUND.

Visits Old Homestead—Had He Left State Session Could Be Called.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—Governor Holcomb, who has been absent from the Capitol for several days, but who could not leave the State without permitting Lieutenant Governor Clifford B. Wilson to call a special session of the Legislature on suffrage, was found today at the original Holcomb homestead in Hartford.

"I'll be mighty glad," he said, "when the whole suffrage question is cleared up. Everything will be done that is found necessary to permit women to vote, but I won't say anything about boys, good health and up to three years ago was active as a writer

AIRMAN AND WOMAN FOUND DEAD OF GAS

Police Called to Fashionable Brooklyn Hotel Force Door, Revealing Double Tragedy.

HER BODY NOT IDENTIFIED

Double Suicide Theory Accepted, but Empty Whisky Bottle May Also Indicate Murder.

In response to a call from the Mohawk, a fashionable apartment hotel at 379 Washington Avenue, in the Hill section of Brooklyn, Policemen Weber and Doherty at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon forced open a door from which escaping gas had been detected and found a man and woman lying across the bed.

Gas was flowing from five jets and the windows were tightly closed. The man was fully dressed. The woman wore pink bloomers, stockings and shoes. Dr. Johnson of the Cumberland Street Hospital, who arrived a few minutes after the police, said both had been dead for several hours.

An empty quart bottle, which had contained whisky, stood near the bed. There was no note to explain what had happened. The police concluded from the circumstances that they agreed to commit suicide together, although it was possible that one became unconscious from drinking and the other committed murder and suicide.

The hotel clerk said the couple had come to the hotel on Aug. 7, the man registering "Mr. and Mrs. Berry of Berlin," and that the woman had lived there since then. Nothing was found to identify her, but in the man's coat was found a card which bore the name "Harry B. Ferry."

Aunt Identifies Man's Body.

The police called at the residence of Mrs. Jennie B. Ferry at 78 Midwood Street, where it was said that her son Harry, who had been a Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the war and was badly hurt just before the armistice, had not been home since the preceding night. She said he had dined with the family and had departed after dinner in the best of spirits. She would not believe the dead man could possibly be her son. However, her sister, Mrs. Harriet Cleveland, went to the Classon Avenue Station, where she identified the body as that of Harry Ferry.

When this word was received Mrs. Ferry was overcome with grief.

"I am sure he would not do that," she said. "He had everything to live for. He had no love affairs and no worries of any kind."

The young man was 32 years old. He had suffered from shock and internal injuries in the fall of his plane during a battle, it was said, and was gassed while he lay on the ground. He had been a long time recovering and had not done any work since returning to his home more than a year ago. He had lived in the meantime on payments from the Government. His family is said to be fairly well-to-do. Before entering the Flying Corps he had worked in an automobile factory in Detroit. He was trained, it was said, at Kelly Field in Texas.

Woman Had Striking Red Hair.

His companion, according to the police, was apparently about 35 years old. She had red hair of a rather striking tint and blue eyes. Although there were in the room a trunk and two suitcases containing six or seven outfits of clothing, the police insisted they had been unable to find anything which showed her name or address. The reported absence of letters was taken as indicating that she might have deliberately concealed her whereabouts from her former friends and connections, while she lived in seclusion at the Mohawk Hotel and received frequent visits from the young flyer.

According to the relatives of Ferry, they never had the slightest inkling of his visits to this young woman and had not noticed any change in his habits or behavior during the last three weeks, since he registered there as her husband.

Among the effects in the trunks, the detectives found two novels, neither of which had names on the fly-leaf, and a picture of a woman with a Boston terrier, on which was written "Alice and Dodo."

In the neighborhood of the hotel Detective Flynn found a man named Isidor Weiss, who said he knew the couple who had been found dead. Weiss is proprietor of the Weiss Distributing Company at 949 Fulton Street. He said the couple had called on him several times in the last two weeks and left the dog with him. When he was shown the picture he said:

"That is the woman and the dog. Wait a minute and I'll get the dog."

Identifies the Photograph.

He brought in a terrier which resembled the one in the photograph. He said the woman had called herself Mrs. Deverall and that he knew the man as Mr. Ferry. He thought the initials were "A. T." and that the woman had said that she lived at Wheeling, W. Va.

"She came here about two weeks ago," he said, "and asked me if I could keep the dog for her. She said they would not let her keep it at the hotel. She was a handsome, red-haired woman, very smartly dressed, and he was a good-looking chap."

At the bottom of the trunk the detectives found a small paper on which was written "Helen Austin, 402 West Fifty-eighth Street." A woman of that name at that address said that she had been acquainted with Ferry for a few years.

"I don't recall the name of Deverall absolutely," she said, "but he told me of a young woman that he was in love with years ago, when he was merely a boy, and I think that was her name."

Mrs. Austin said she had never seen Mrs. Deverall and had not heard Ferry mention her for some time. She said she knew nothing of their relations during the last few weeks.

"There is another thing that strikes me now," she said. "He had a sofa cushion at his house with the initials A. P. Those would be her initials before her marriage, and the sofa cushion was probably a present from her years ago."

She added that Ferry had always impressed her as a fine young man with good habits and excellent prospects. She could not imagine him committing suicide.

TO PAY COURT HOUSE BILL.

Estimate Board Approves Contractors' Request for $230,000.

Payment of a bill of $230,000 in favor of Rogers & Hagerty, contractors, for work in preparing the site of the new Court House, was authorized by the Board of Estimate yesterday. There was no discussion of the recent change from granite to limestone as material for the Court House.

Neither Controller Charles L. Craig nor Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, was present, but Deputy Commissioner of Public Works John A. Shea, representing Mr. Curran, voted against payment of the bill. After disposing of a number of routine matters the Board adjourned until Sept. 24.

POUCH WITH $100,000 STOLEN NEAR CHICAGO

Man Snatches Bag from Boy of 13 at End of Chute, Then Flees in Motor Car.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A mail pouch containing $100,000 in cash was stolen by two men today, from a suburban station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The robbers escaped in an automobile.

The money, according to postal authorities, was being sent to the Pullman Trust and Savings Bank. It left the Federal Building about noon.

When the train reached the 111th Street station, in Pullman, the pouch was thrown down a chute to the street level, where messengers from the bank were supposed to be waiting to receive it.

The money was to be used tomorrow to cash checks of the Pullman Company and the Sherwin-Williams factory. The $100,000 was all in bills of one, five, ten and twenty dollar denominations.

Police reports say that when the bag was temporarily in charge of Leo Wiggus, a 13-year-old boy, it was taken from him by an elderly man wearing brown glasses, who leaped into a waiting automobile, driven by a young man, and disappeared in the direction of Chicago.

BELIEVE COUGHLIN BABY IS HELD IN THIS CITY

Detectives Find Pasquale Came Here Soon After Kidnapping—Think He Had Confederate.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Detectives today became convinced that Blakely Coughlin, the fifteen-month-old baby kidnapped from Norristown more than two months ago, is in the central part of New York. A combination of circumstances, culminating with an inadvertent remark by August Pasquale, "The Crank," that he owned property at Long Island, led to the belief of the searchers that Blakely Coughlin was taken directly to New York after the kidnapping.

Pasquale has never accounted satisfactorily for two weeks of his time immediately following the kidnapping. During this time the police are satisfied he was in New York. The police think he had confederates there, women who arranged to take the baby in some obscure lodging house in the poorest quarters of the city, where the presence of a friendless baby would excite no comment.

The day before Pasquale was taken to Norristown, he asked the police to get a pair of trousers at a shack he owned at New Gretna. Detective George Gibson went to this shack and found the trousers. Remembering how Captain Alfred Souders had discovered a $6,000 check under the armpit of Pasquale's coat, Gibson took the trousers to a woman of Egg Harbor who took the garment apart at the seams. Sewn between two folds of lining was found a greasy memorandum containing notations such as "5 and 7 PP 641 BW and 221 W. 42."

Investigation proved these to be New York addresses. At 5 and 7 Park Place Pasquale had purchased $1,500 worth of bonds. At 641 Broadway he had bought $2,000 of stock. At 221 West Forty-second Street he had purchased a watch. With these addresses the police became convinced "The Crank" had spent all of his time after the kidnapping in the central part of New York City.

An attorney whose name did not appear on his motion papers yesterday obtained from Supreme Court Justice Burr, in behalf of George E. Coughlin of Norristown, Pa., an order attaching the bank accounts and other property in this State of August Pasquale. Coughlin asserts that he paid $12,000 to Pasquale in the expectation that the latter would carry out a promise to return to his home his child, Blakely Coughlin, who disappeared on June 2. Coughlin, through his attorney, declared that the child has not been located.

Between June 2 and 14, according to the papers, Pasquale represented to Coughlin that he knew the whereabouts of the boy, as the child was in his custody or the custody of his agents. He agreed to return Blakely to Mr. Coughlin if the father would deliver $12,000 in a certain specified place.

Coughlin alleged that he turned over the money to Pasquale on the latter's representations. After he did this, he says that Pasquale left the State of Pennsylvania, and so far as he has been able to ascertain the man has not been there since. Coughlin avers that Pasquale opened several accounts in banks in this city under an assumed name, and mentions the Broadway Savings Bank as one of the institutions.

CECILIE AT DOORN HOUSE.

Ex-Crown Princess Pays a Flying Visit to the Ex-Kaiserin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—The ex-Crown Princess of Germany, who is now visiting her husband at the island of Wieringen after a year's absence, on her way to the island, stayed one night at Bentinck Castle at Amerongen, where she met the ex-Kaiser, who came for luncheon. He was delighted to see his four grandchildren, who accompanied their mother.

On the way to the island the ex-Crown Princess stopped at Doorn for a short visit to the ex-Kaiserin.

The children were, as usual, plainly dressed in dark blue sailor suits. They showed great interest in their surroundings, asking many questions. The ex-Crown Princess wore a gray tailored suit with a black crepe band on her sleeve for her brother-in-law.

The ex-Crown Prince, who for days had been preparing for the visit of his wife and sons, awaited them at the boat landing where affectionate greetings were exchanged before a large crowd of villagers.

HERO BECOMES A CITIZEN.

Citation by Pershing Read—Judge Congratulates Saplio.

Samuel Saplio, 30 years old, who came here from Italy eight or nine years ago, received his citizenship papers yesterday with a congratulatory speech by Federal Judge Garvin in Brooklyn. When Saplio's name was called a general order by General Pershing was read in court, in which Saplio was cited for conspicuous bravery in the Argonne while attached to the Twenty-eighth Division. He killed six German snipers and then captured the crews of six German machine guns, killing them all. With a Sergeant Thompson, Saplio then killed ten more machine gun crews. During this heroic work Saplio was wounded seventeen times and gassed. Before the war Saplio was a motorman on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. Since his discharge from the army he has been attending a Governmental vocational school. His application for citizenship was granted without question.

Saves Own Life with Tourniquet.

Patrolman Charles Distler of 1,456 Campbell Avenue, the Bronx, last night used his knowledge of first aid to saving his own life. He was directing traffic on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, at the entrance to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, when one of the large arteries in his right leg snapped below the knee. He fell to the street and a stream of blood flowed from the wound. The policeman realized that the injury was serious and, taking his "billy" from his pocket, he slipped the strap attached to it about his leg and made a tourniquet. A passing automobile was called and he was hastened to St. John's Hospital. The surgeons there said that but for Distler's presence of mind he would have bled to death. It was said that he will recover.

PONZI BANKRUPT, RECEIVERS NAMED

Quick Action Follows His Admission That He Can't Pay $4,000,000 Claims.

HUNT FOR ASSETS IS BEGUN

Ponzi's $60,000 Home Insurance Canceled—Republican Club Attacks State Treasurer.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Charles Ponzi, who talked, thought and figured in millions, threw up the sponge today when confronted by the receivers for his affairs with a showing of liabilities and frankly admitted he was bankrupt. He was then taken before Referee Olmstead in the United States Bankruptcy Court and took the bankrupt's oath. From the court he was taken back to the jail at East Cambridge.

Ponzi's confession of his inability to pay his debts came as a shock to his thousands of creditors. There was scarcely one of the more than 10,000 note holders who had not cherished hopes of at least getting the principal back. Some of the more optimistic until today had clung to the hope that by some means Ponzi would emerge from his difficulties, even as he had boasted, and pay not only the principal on the notes, but the promised 50 per cent. interest as well.

Just what the creditors will get now is problematical. The receivers had Ponzi brought from East Cambridge jail in the hope of learning something about the size of his assets and where these could be located. They were able to show him that his liabilities would run to at least $4,000,000. What Ponzi divulged in relation to his assets, if anything, was not disclosed.

Receivers to Act Promptly.

John Forbes Perkins, a Boston business man and lawyer; William R. Sears, also a lawyer of this city, and Edward A. Thurston, a Fall River lawyer and former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, were appointed as the Ponzi receivers.

The receivers reported to the Federal Building shortly after their appointments were announced and filed bonds of $50,000 each and conferred briefly with Judge Morton. After the conference they declined to make any comment, except to intimate that they intend to proceed with dispatch upon the task of resolving the tangle and giving the thousands of Ponzi creditors a definite inkling of what the paper they hold will be ultimately worth.

Local comment was that with the entrance of the receivers upon their office the Ponzi finances have gone finally into responsible hands. Mr. Perkins is Secretary and Treasurer of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, and is a Director of the American Trust Company, the Industrial Company, the Lamson & Hubbard Corporation, the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation, the New England Fuel Oil Company of Massachusetts, the Submarine Signal Company and the Boston Morris Plan Company. Mr. Sears was formerly a member of the law firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden, until he entered practice alone. He is head of the Legal Aid Society and has been actively assisting Attorney General Allen in the investigation of Ponzi's affairs. Mr. Thurston has been practicing law in Fall River since 1896.

At least two more arrests in the Ponzi case are to be made. Only one of three warrants obtained yesterday by the State had been served, it was said, this one bringing the arrest late yesterday afternoon of John S. Dondero.

Samuel L. Bailen, as counsel for Dondero, filed an answer to the joint bankruptcy petition today demanding a jury trial and declaring that Dondero is not a partner of Ponzi, that he is not insolvent, that the petitioners are not his creditors and that he has no debts exceeding $500.

10,550 Persons Claim $4,306,874.

Shortly after the receivers had been named, Jay R. Benton, in charge of the State House tabulation of Ponzi's liabilities, announced that 10,550 persons had brought forward notes representing a total face value of $4,306,874.73. The number of notes daily presented for listing has been dwindling and few were received today. The total amount of the tabulation would be reduced one-third, it was said, to arrive at the total of actual investment.

A subpoena in bankruptcy proceedings naming Ponzi and Joseph Daniels as partners was served on Ponzi at the jail today by Deputy United States Marshal Quinn. Ponzi accepted the service with a smile, which broke into a laugh when he observed Daniels's name as a partner.

"Daniels," he commented, inquiringly, "that's the fellow that tried to work a $100,000 job on me, isn't it?"

It was explained that Daniels, a Hanover Street furniture dealer, had sought to establish recognition of his partnership in the Ponzi business in a suit which he filed in the Superior Court just before the Ponzi business began to run into disaster. The suit was settled out of court.

A Boston insurance brokerage firm, it became known today, has returned the premium to cover the insurance on the Ponzi house and other property at Lexington. The reason for its refusal to continue the protection over the property was not disclosed. The house, its furniture and the Ponzi limousines, it is understood, were insured for about $60,000, and the returned premium was for something over $400. The check refunding the premium was sent to Ponzi at the jail.

John E. Hannigan, a lawyer, was today appointed receiver for the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company, the Ponzi imitator. He plans to seize all funds belonging to the company, wherever found.

BOSTON, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Another arrest in the Ponzi affair was made late today when Ponzi's brother-in-law, Rinaldo Bosselli, surrendered to the local police and was held on a charge of larceny of $300.

Bosselli is said to have acted as an agent for Ponzi's company. His home is in the North End, where, it is understood, he obtained many clients among the foreign population.

He furnished $5,000 bonds for appearance at a hearing tomorrow.

FIGHT ON BURRELL GROWS.

Governor and State Committee Join Move Over Ponzi Scandal.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Governor Coolidge announced tonight his approval of a call sent out today by the Executive Committee of the Republican Club, of Massachusetts, which asked all Republican organizations in the State to send representatives to a meeting here on Monday next to discuss action to prevent the re-election of State Treasurer Fred U. Burrell.

Public criticism has been directed against the Treasurer since it was learned that $125,000 of the State's money was tied up by the closing of the Hanover Trust Company, of which Charles Ponzi, fallen financier, was a stockholder and director, and which had placed its advertising through an agency conducted by Burrell.

"I have taken every step in my power against Mr. Burrell," said the Governor, "but find I can go no further. I am glad that these Republican organizations are going to make it their business to see that a man is nominated whom Republicans can support."

Burrell has no opposition on the Republican ballot for renomination at the primary next month. Republican leaders have been discussing the possibility of supporting a candidate to run on "stickers" at the primary or, in event of Burrell's renomination, supporting an independent candidate at the election in November.

The Republican State Committee also acted today, when Chairman Frank B. Hall sent to each member of the committee a telegram "urgently requesting" their presence at a special meeting of the committee next Monday "to take action on the State Treasurer situation."

"It has never been the province of the State Committee to interfere in the selection of candidates," Chairman Hall said in a statement tonight, "but when a man presents himself for our indorsement, and it is common knowledge that he is a liability instead of an asset, it is the duty of the State Committee to act fearlessly for the protection of the Commonwealth and for the honor of the party."

ASKS AID TO FIND HUSBAND.

Wife Thinks Gale B. Spaulding Wandered Away When Ill.

After a fruitless search of ten days for Gale B. Spaulding, an advertising man, who disappeared on Aug. 10, Mrs. Spaulding appealed to newspapers to help her find her husband. She believes that he suffered a nervous breakdown and wandered away. He had been in poor health for several months.

The missing man was last seen by his friends when he left his advertising office at 220 West Forty-second Street to consult his family physician or his brother, Dr. H. V. Spaulding of 645 West End Avenue. The police have been aided in the search by officers of J. P. Muller & Co., advertising agents, of which Spaulding was Secretary.

Mr. Spaulding is 43 years old, is about 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He has a light complexion, blue eyes and light hair. He wore a light checked suit, Panama hat and black bow tie. His home is at Piermont, near Nyack, N. Y.

HOTEL BURGLAR SENTENCED

Leader of Gang Gets 18 Months to Five Years at Sing Sing.

William White, alias Michael Stanley, leader of a gang of hotel burglars, who was convicted by a jury a week ago, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott to eighteen months to five years in Sing Sing Prison. The chief complainant against White was Arthur Blum, a manufacturer, who was robbed of clothing valued at $1,140, taken from his suite on the tenth floor of the Hotel Savoy, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

White, or Stanley, lived at some of the best hotels as a regular guest. This enabled him to avoid suspicion, to watch the rooms of guests and to direct the operations of the gang. Clues left by the man finally led to his arrest. He had registered at the Great Northern Hotel in West Fifty-seventh Street, but departed without paying his bill. A bag found in his room had some stolen articles in it.

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ARMY IS RECAST WITH NINE CORPS

One Regular, One National Guard and One Reserve Division in Each.

WILL COVER THREE AREAS

Corps Commanders Are Shanks, Bullard, Cronkhite, Morrison, Read, Wood, Bundy, Dickman and Liggett.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The United States Army, including the National Guard and the reserve organizations, has been reorganized into nine corps, each including one regular army, one National Guard and one reserve division.

The new corps and their commanders are as follows:

First—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Headquarters, Boston, Mass. Commander, Major General David C. Shanks.

Second—New York, New Jersey and Delaware. Headquarters, Governors Island. Commander, Major General Robert Lee Bullard.

Third—Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Headquarters temporarily at Baltimore until space is available at Fort McHenry, Md. Commander, Major General Adelbert Cronkhite.

Fourth—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. Headquarters temporarily at Charleston until space is available at Fort McPherson, Ga. Commander, Major General F. G. Morrison.

Fifth—Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky. Headquarters, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Commander, Major General George F. Read.

Sixth—Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Headquarters at Chicago until space is available at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Commander, Major General Leonard Wood.

Seventh—Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. Headquarters, Fort Crook, Neb. Commander, Major General Omar Bundy.

Eighth—Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. Commander, Major General Joseph T. Dickman.

Ninth—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California. Headquarters at San Francisco until space is available at the Presidio, San Francisco. Commander, Major General Hunter Liggett.

For inspection and manoeuvres the new army will be divided into three areas, to be known as the first, second and third. The first embraces the First, Second and Third Corps areas; the second, the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, and the third, the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth. Commanding officers and staffs for these areas will be designated when the necessity arises.

General Bullard, in addition, being Commander of the Second Corps, will also command the Porto Rican area, while the Alaskan organizations will be commanded by General Liggett. Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat is ordered to command in the Philippines, Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn in Hawaii and Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt at the Panama Canal Zone. Brig. Gens. Robert Lee Howze, Grote Hutcheson and Malin Craig are the Mexican border commanders under General Dickman. Major Gen. William G. Haan and Brig. Gens. Henry Jervey and Dennis E. Nolan are named assistants to the Chief of Staff. General Haan is the new Director of the War Plans Division. General Jervey is head of the Operations Division, while General Nolan will become Director of the Military Intelligence Division.

Major General William M. Wright is named executive assistant to General March, Chief of Staff, and will also head the supply division of the General Staff.

Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, formerly of General Pershing's staff, will command the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth; Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Ga.; Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., and Brig. Gen. William R. Smith the coast defenses of Manila and Subig Bay.

It is the intention of the department, so far as possible, to retain the historic divisions of the World War, as, for example, to continue as the Twenty-seventh Division the National Guard unit of the Second Corps, and the Thirtieth Division as the guard command of the Fourth Corps, while the Twenty-sixth Division will be the guard organization of the New England or First Corps.

GIRL MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Wounded on Street Corner, but Police Can't Find Who Did It

Miss Lena Vaccarelli, 20 years old, of 337 West Thirty-ninth Street, was shot in the back at 110th Street and Third Avenue about 7 o'clock last night, and Detectives Vacheta and McLaughlin were unable to find any motive for the shooting or who fired the shot. Miss Vaccarelli told the police that she was passing the corner when she heard a noise like the bursting of an automobile tire and felt a sharp sting.

The girl told the detectives that two young men came to her assistance and took her in a taxicab to Mount Sinai Hospital, where the records show that she arrived at 9 o'clock. At the hospital it was said the girl had merely a flesh wound which was not serious.

Rochester Official Killed When Car Skids.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Aug. 20.—Arthur P. O'Leary, Chief of the Bureau of Records of Rochester, N. Y., is dead, and L. H. Bernard of Buffalo and C. R. Wood of Philadelphia are seriously injured in a hospital here today as the result of an automobile accident near Selkirk last night. The touring car in which they were riding with B. G. Little, Superintendent of Waterworks of Rochester, and G. C. Andrews of Buffalo skided into a ditch and somersaulted twice when its steering gear broke, pinning its five passengers underneath. Mr. O'Leary died on the way to the hospital.

SAYS TEACHERS' PAY WILL BE DELAYED

Must Wait for Increases, Asserts Craig, Blaming Board of Education.

'FALSE ALARM,' SAYS PRALL

It's Up to the Controller, and Increased Salaries Will Be Paid, He Declares.

Failure of the Board of Education to submit a request for appropriations to the Board of Estimate will delay payment of the increase in salaries to which public school teachers are entitled under the Lockwood law, Controller Charles L. Craig declared yesterday in a letter to Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education. Controller Craig said that a delay in payment of the increases was already unavoidable and suggested immediate action by the Board of Education to avoid further delay.

Mr. Prall characterized the letter as "another of the Controller's false alarms," said it was up to the Controller to find the money, and declared that the teachers need not worry, as their salaries, with the increases, would be paid.

Controller Craig asserted that the Lockwood law contained no provision authorizing the city to obtain the additional appropriations necessary for the salary increases after Aug. 1, and said he had prepared a bill to remedy this defect which Senator Bernard J. Downing would introduce at the coming special session of the Legislature. In his letter the Controller said:

"The Board of Education has no appropriation whatever from which to pay any part of such increases, the provisions contained in the 1920 budget being merely sufficient and solely for the purpose of paying the salaries in effect on Jan. 1, 1920. The lapse of more than three months since the Lockwood-Donohue bill took effect without any application by the Board of Education for the necessary moneys to meet its requirements might create doubt in the minds of some as to whether it was the intention of the Board of Education to pay the increased salaries provided for by the Lockwood-Donohue law.

"In this as it may, the fact remains that at this late date it will be impossible to avoid serious delay in the payment of the salaries due under the provisions of the Lockwood-Donohue law even if the Board of Education immediately upon receipt of this letter should make application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen for the appropriations that are indispensable for its requirements; but the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has adjourned to the 24th of September, subject only to meet for emergencies that may arise or that may be created by the Board of Education; and the Board of Aldermen, I understand, has adjourned for the Summer period."

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EXTRA

You Get a Fine Colored Map of Poland

In addition to unusually entertaining and instructive articles treating the Polish-Bolshevik War and the new Russian policy of the United States, this week's number of THE LITERARY DIGEST, dated August 21st, will have a full-page colored Map of the new Republic of Poland.

This Map shows the old, the new, and the provisional boundary lines; also railroads, canals, cities and towns. It has a timely interest and value and is even worth preserving because of the fierce struggle that is taking place over the territory shown between the forces of Soviet Russia and Poland. With the aid of this Map one can follow more intelligently the shifting battle-front which, at present writing, menaces Warsaw.

Striking news-articles in this fine number of THE DIGEST are:

America's New Russian Policy
Is the League Issue Paramount?
The Biggest Thing in Profit-Sharing
Doubtful Benefits of Higher Passenger Fares
Prohibition Raids in "Bad States"
Alaska's Plea for Home Rule
The Allied Policy Toward Poland
The Pope's Move Toward Peace with Italy
High Costs in Hungary
The Frenchman's Burden in Alsace
Helmets for Peace Wear
The World's Diamond Crop
Platinum Pirates Trapped by Chemistry
William Marion Reedy
"After War" Reading Courses
The Greatest of American Olympic Teams
How Japan Goes to the Movies
Must Novelists Forget the War
How the Church Is Solving Spain's Labor Troubles
A Protest Against "Cities of the Dead" in France
In Defense of Preaching
World Wide Trade Facts
Mr. Ponzi and His "Ponzied Finance"
Grief in the Ozarks Over Harold Bell Wright's Divorce
Young Mr. Huerta, Something New in Mexican Presidents
The "Wets" Defeated Volstead, but Religion May Save Him
Paris Doesn't Like Americans this Summer—Why?
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KING AND KISSWIFE

King Alfonso of Spain is sometimes very democratic. A little photograph in The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section tomorrow shows him receiving the embrace of a Spanish fishwoman on his arrival at Santander for a vacation.—Adve.

KOREAN HOME RULE FORECAST BY SAITO

Admiral's Scheme of Local Councils Looks to Future Elective Government.

WOULD WIN PATRIOT PARTY

National Spirit Said to be Developed by the Japanese Administration.

BIG GROWTH OF SCHOOLS

132,000 Pupils Study Korea's Literature Where a Few Once Read Chinese Classics.

By JOHN FOORD.
Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, July 12.—Looking from a point of vantage over the broad expanse of humble Korean dellings and solid modern buildings—banks, schoolhouses and Government offices—that go to make up this beautiful, hill-girdled city, one is struck with the absurdity of associating Seoul with the idea of national decay. The broad and well-kept central thoroughfares are a vast improvement on those of Tokio, and the side-streets, where the people and their merchandising are most in evidence, have all the outward and visible signs of prosperity. The whole city is indisputably clean to sight and smell, and the burden of life seems to be borne more easily by the populace than in any of the towns I have seen in my trip across Japan. It is true that within a time comparatively recent the Koreans were a nation swift hastening to decay. In fact, it would be difficult to find the time in the era which we call modern when, rent asunder by internal faction, impoverished by the greed and ineptitude of their rulers, with their lives and their property at the mercy of any official bandit to whom their protection might be intrusted, the common people of Korea were ever able to attain conditions of life that their successors of today would call tolerable.

Here in Seoul, meaning "The Capital," as does its Japanese equivalent, Keijo, there is a park, occupying the site of an old temple, in which stands a thirteen-storied marble pagoda, of probably Chinese origin and certainly Chinese workmanship. When the Japanese army under Hideyoshi, that ravaged Korea between 1592 and 1598, was preparing to retreat, the troops were filled with the desire, much after the manner of the Venetians in Constantinople, to carry off the pagoda to Japan. The process of transfer went as far as the removal of the two upper courses, but there it stopped. It is a suggestive fact that the summit of the monument lies today at its base, where it was left 325 years ago, and that no generation of Koreans, from that day to this, has had energy enough to replace it. What I take to be as good an illustration as could be cited of the nerveless grasp of old Korea on the realities of life, and of the helplessness that made the maintenance of national independence impossible.

The war of 1894 proved that the future suzerain of the Land of the Morning Calm was not to be China; that of 1904 demonstrated that the prize for which Russia had been so long intriguing was not to be hers. If a dispassionate historical method is to be applied to the case the conclusion is inevitable that the task of reconstruction has fallen to Japan.

It is on the degree of conscientiousness and magnanimity which it brings to the discharge of this task and on the success which may accompany its efforts that the Japanese Administration must be judged. Its antecedent errors and crimes stand condemned by the judgment of mankind, but they belong to the past, and the immediate question relates to the sincerity with which the Japanese themselves have reprobated them and to the earnestness with which their Government is addressing itself to the atonement of admitted misdeeds.

It must be remembered that, to borrow the phraseology of the Secretary of the Presbyterian Missionary body, Dr. Brown: "The Japanese had to create all the external conditions of stable government and civilized life and to create them against the opposition of a corrupt and degenerate ruling class and the inherited inertia and squalor of a people who had so long acquiesced in misgovernment and injustice that they had ceased to care."

No better guarantee has been furnished of the sincerity of the Japanese in trying to bring forth in Korea fruits meet for repentance than the character of the Governor General to whom they have delegated the task. His people have produced no finer type of manhood than that embodied in the person of Admiral Baron Minoru Saito. The spirit of militarism is foreign to the aims of the service to which he belongs and the Admiral himself is absolutely free from it.

Commanding a Japanese cruiser in Philippine waters in 1898, he was present at the battle of Manila Bay, and acted with Captain Chichester in administering the historical counterstroke to the German Commander Dietrichs. After a distinguished career at sea, Captain Saito was appointed Vice Minister of the Navy, Admiral Viscount Kato being at the time Minister, and he continued in that office for seven years, a period of unexampled progress in the development of the Japanese Navy. He was then appointed Governor of Formosa, and in that post he showed himself a wise and humane administrator. He was subsequently for a time President of the Privy Council, and was then appointed Governor General of Korea.

Saito's Plan for Local Councils.

All this might be the record of a man not specially fitted for the duties of civil administration, but it is Baron Saito's special distinction to have a mind of an essentially democratic temper and a remarkable endowment of the quality of constructive statesmanship.

Spending half a day with him, as I did, in a free discussion of the problems with which he has to deal, I could as little fail to be struck with his engaging frankness and lumination as with his breadth of view and keenness of vision. He exhibited no trace of evasiveness and was as modest about the farsightedness of some of the reforms he had planned for as he was deeply impressed with the moral responsibility of his position.

The Admiral has a fairly competent command of English, but I am indebted to the interpretations of Mr. Kumoto, one of the most brilliant of Japanese journalists, for a full statement of the policy to which the Japanese Government stands committed in Chosen. As the Governor General was good enough to hand to Mr. Kumoto a copy of his forthcoming message that he might summarize it for my benefit, I am able to give in advance of its promulgation the initial scheme of Korean reconstruction with which the name of Baron Saito will henceforth be identified.

"Local self-government in Korea" is the dominant theme of the message, and it starts with a declaration that the Imperial Government has elaborated a scheme of establishing local consultative bodies in Korea to be carried out under the personal direction of the Governor. The powers invested in these assemblies will be very limited, but the scheme definitely recognizes the principle of popular election. The proposed consultative bodies are to of three kinds—Provincial Councils, Municipal Councils and Village Councils.

A Provincial Council will consist of eighteen to thirty-seven members, according to the population of the district. Its membership will be of two classes, (1) elective and (2) appointive, the first class always constituting two-thirds of the entire number of members. It should be explained, however, that the so-called elected members are also to be appointed by the Governor from among a certain fixed number of candidates chosen by the members of the Municipal and Village Councils. Those eligible for candidacy must be at least 30 years of age and have an independent means of livelihood. A Provincial Council will be presided over by the Governor, who will be a member ex-officio. The Governor will be bound to convene the council and invite an expression of its views on questions affecting the finances of the province. The council will be allowed to submit memorials to the Governor on all affairs of public importance, but otherwise it will have no power of initiative. The members of the Provincial Councils are to serve for three years, and no salary will attach to the office.

A Municipal Council will consist of twelve to thirty-eight members, elected for three years, to serve without salary, by a system of popular voting under a property qualification whose minimum shall be the payment of 5 yen per annum of municipal taxation. This restriction is applicable to voters and candidates alike. A Municipal Council will have for its President the Mayor, who shall also be an ex-officio member. Its functions will mainly consist in deliberating on the financial affairs of the municipality, a statement of which the Mayor will be periodically required to submit.

A Village Council will consist of eight to fourteen members, appointed by the chief of the county or island to which it belongs for three years. It will be presided over by the head man of the village, and its main function will be the discussion of village finances.

In favor of twenty-four villages of relatively large population and importance, an exception will be provided by allowing them to have an elective system modeled on that of the municipalities.

Koreans Learn Self-Help of Japan.

It will be perceived that there is nothing startling in all this. In fact, it bears throughout the stamp of a cautious and tentative introduction to a future system of home rule. In that respect it seems to be constructed on the lines which are deemed safe by dispassionate foreign judges of the native capacity for self-government. I don't imagine that there is any one sanguine enough to suppose that it will be satisfactory to the patriotic party in Korea.

After ten years of trial this much has become clear—that the Korean will not become a Japanese and that it is an impossible task to try and make him one. His self-consciousness and his race-consciousness have not been so strong in 300 years as they are today. It belongs to the irony of fate and circumstance that it is largely through the education which Japan, supplementing the work of the missionaries, has given to the Koreans during the last ten years that this once prostrate nation has acquired a spirit, a bravery and an ingenuity that it has not shown for many generations.

Unhappily for the Japanese these qualities have been accompanied by a sensible increase of the age-long hatred of the authors of the educational system which has evoked them.

But, to the credit of the Japanese be it said, they show no signs of faltering in the work of educational reform in Chosen. In addition to the deliberative councils above sketched, there will be established in each municipality, county and island a School Council, to discuss matters relating to education. The members are to serve without pay. In municipalities the members of the School Councils will be elected by popular vote under a system essentially the same as that on which the members of a Municipal Council are to be elected, while in counties and islands they are to be appointed from among a certain fixed number of candidates elected by the members of the Village Councils.

All this is to be erected despite the perfect understanding on the part of the Government General that if the Koreans are to be repressed it would be dangerous to educate them. As a matter of fact, the work of popular education has been pursued in the teeth of Korean indifference. When the Japanese began their work there were throughout Korea only thirteen public and nine Government common schools, one law school, one normal school, one high school and seven foreign-language schools, a total of thirty-two.

The Japanese promptly reached the decision that the greatest need was common school education for the greatest possible number of people. At first it was almost necessary to bribe the children to go to school, but the desire for education grew and the number of schools went on increasing until, by May 31, 1919, the date of the last published report, there were 517 common schools in which were enrolled 86,216 pupils. The statistics for the same date show that there were eighteen high schools with 3,841 pupils, eighty-eight industrial and commercial schools with 9,208 pupils and six special colleges with 818 students throughout Korea.

133,000 Pupils Read Native Classics.

This is surely a fair record for ten years, but from advanced figures for the year ending May 31, 1920, which have been placed at my disposal, it would appear that there has begun a veritable rush for education among the common people of Chosen. Instead of 517 common schools with 80,216 pupils there are now 675 in which are enrolled 132,000 pupils. The eighteen high schools with their 5,841 pupils have expanded into twenty-three with 7,570 pupils and the eighty-eight industrial and commercial schools now number ninety-two and have an attendance of 14,681 pupils.

As to the industriously circulated statement that Japan has been trying to stamp out and destroy Korean language the testimony of a resident Methodist missionary may be accepted as final. This gentleman, the Rev. Frank Herron Smith, who has been stationed in Seoul for the last six years, says that the statement never was true and, under the new regulations, has not even a semblance of truth. He declares that the Korean language was never taught so accurately and to so many pupils as during the last ten years.

Even in the old-fashioned schools of Korea it was Chinese classics and not Korean that were taught to the pupils. The great stress put by the Japanese on learning the "national language," and the number of hours given to the study of Japanese led the Koreans to fear that their own language would be destroyed. As a matter of fact, the whole series of the readers used in the schools seems admirably adapted to teach the Korean to read and understand the Korean literature of the present day, as well as to get some idea of his ancient literature which is largely Chinese in composition.

The clergyman concludes his statement on the subject with the following suggestive remark: "I am told that in our schools in the Philippines we do not teach Filipino, and in the Government schools not even Spanish. I would want to verify that point before I as an American criticise the system followed in Korea."

In any case, while we are expatiating on the white man's burden, it may be well to recognize the fact that the yellow man may have his burden, too.

Killer Reprieved as State Witness.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Michael Casalino, sentenced to die next week, was today reprieved until the week of Dec. 13 by Governor Smith. District Attorney Denis O'Leary of Queens told the Governor that Casalino would be an important State witness against Joseph Zambelli, jointly implicated in the murder for which Casalino was convicted.

MEXICO TO ENFORCE OIL TAX PAYMENTS

Threatens Legal Action and Embargo if Money Is Not Paid Within Ten Days.

DOHENY CALLS LAW UNJUST

Contradicts Guffey's Statement That Only a Few Companies Are Protesting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Oil interests which have not paid their back exportation taxes, amounting to about six million pesos, have only ten days, until Aug. 31, to pay, or the Mexican Government will take legal measures to collect the taxes. It is probable that the Government will place an embargo on all shipments, allowing shipments to be made only upon part payments as each tanker clears.

"The Government will not suspend oil shipments," said Manuel Padres, sub-Secretary of Hacienda (finance), this afternoon. "We want the money from taxes and wish shipment to increase, but the taxes must be paid. The Mexican Government is ready to use all legal means in its power to compel the companies to comply with their obligations.

"All companies are not included, as several have already paid. Some companies had paid, as agreed, 75 per cent., but when an agreement was reached to accept 60 per cent. the Department of Hacienda made a refund of 15 per cent."

Padres said that the oil company heads had stated that the department's taxes were too high, as they were only getting 90 cents a barrel at the port. Padres showed THE TIMES correspondent a bill of sale of the Aguila and Corona companies, dating from January to Aug. 8 of the present year and the lowest prices paid by the steamers Mexico and Jellaco and other steamers loading at the terminals of Tampico were in January $1, running on a rising scale to $1.40, $1.50 and $1.90, with the latest sales on Aug. 8 at $2.50.

Each bill of sale was signed as delivery was made. Padres stated that the companies did not know the Government was in possession of the bills, as agents here repeatedly stated that the Government always received lower prices.

Padres added that some bills were shown to the Government which showed lower prices, but upon investigation it was found that "subsidiary companies were selling to the parent companies. These, said Padres, were not taken into consideration, as it was taking money from one pocket to put in another.

All prices quoted, said Padres, were on Panuco crude oil.

The Government will not hold conferences with the companies here, as representatives here informed the department that they were merely agents and had no authority to settle or make agreements. They were obliged to send proposed agreements to their head offices in the United States.

"The Government cannot waste time," said Padres. "These agents are simply stalling. President de la Huerta attempted to meet the companies more than half way and agreed to place taxes on a percentage basis of $1 a barrel, which is the lowest price of the lowest grade of oil, but the companies are unwilling to pay on this basis. You can see that the companies are not working in good faith."

Doheny Answers Tuffey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In reply to the published declaration by J. F. Guffey, President of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Company, and interested in Mexican oil production, who stated that the chief "kickers" against the confiscatory character of the Mexican Constitution were two companies, and that if they had their way all Mexican oil would be going to Great Britain, Edward L. Doheny, President of several large American companies in Mexico, today issued the following statement through his office here:

"In place of two kickers, those who are opposed to the confiscatory policy of the Carranza decrees are all the companies producing oil in Mexico except two, one of which is Mr. Guffey's. There are more than forty of these companies, and they ship between 75 and 80 per cent. of all the oil exported from Mexico. Instead of this oil going to Great Britain, as suggested by Mr. Guffey, less than 4 per cent. goes there, the remainder to the United States and its direct markets.

"As to Mr. Guffey's attempt to cast a cloud on titles, all of the oil titles acquired by Americans and other foreigners in Mexico have been pronounced valid by the most eminent attorneys of that republic, many of them by Lic. Luis Mendez, the nestor as well as the leader of the profession in his lifetime.

"They are the same kind of titles exactly as the same companies have acquired from Pennsylvania to California in the other regions of the United States. Their validity was never questioned, unless Mr. Guffey now chooses to question them in an effort to justify his attempt to grab certain properties under Carranza decrees, which is just as unwarranted and as great an outrage as any similar attack which might be made upon any State or national authority.

"These decrees, by which Mr. Guffey is attempting to benefit at the expense of his fellow countrymen, have been characterized by the Government of the United States in formal protests as a confiscation and a denial of justice."

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Most petroleum companies operating in Mexico will pay export duties on all oil shipments made from March 1 to June 1, inclusive, declares Benjamin Martin, chief of the Special Petroleum Department of the Ministry of the Interior.

He expressed the belief that the companies would thus obviate the necessity of enforcing the regulation to detain petroleum tankers if the export duties were not paid by August 30.

SOLDIERS TO WORK IN VERA CRUZ STRIKE

Will Move Trains and Carry On Public Utilities—New Revolt Starts in That State.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Soldiers will be employed to move trains and carry on other necessary public utilities during the general strike at Vera Cruz called by the longshoremen, steamship railway employes and bakers there.

Steamship and electric light companies in Vera Cruz have appealed to President de la Huerta to use his influence to end the strike. The electric light company has also appealed to the courts, declaring that the calling of the strike violated Article 123 of the working law of the State of Vera Cruz.

Cancellation of the exequatur of the Spanish Consul here has caused difficulties for certain merchants who import all their stock from Spain, and Spanish residents are to hold a meeting to make representations to the Spanish Government to compel their Consuls here to vise Mexican passports.

A small garrison of twenty men near Cordoba, State of Vera Cruz, revolted on Wednesday, taking to the hills. Government forces, composed of old revolutionists who know the country, are in pursuit.

Mexico's new Congress will be composed of four distinct parties, with the Liberal-Constitutional Party (Obregonistas) holding a majority. The first split has developed in this party, certain members headed by Soto y Gama, an ex-Zapatista leader, having formed a Socialist party. Gama has made charges against certain oil interests, accusing them of purchasing Congressmen in order to overthrow Article 27.

The Socialists comprise the second strongest party in the Congress, with the Labor-Independents third and a group of the Catholic Party fourth.

Canadians to Start Airplane Service.

Canadians plan to inaugurate a passenger and freight airplane service in Mexico.

Brigadier Gen. Critchley, a youthful Canadian officer, who was promoted from the rank of Major with the Strathcona Horse and placed in command of the whole British aerial training service during the European war, heads a syndicate which is seeking a concession from the Mexican Government for this purpose. Another Canadian officer, Major Locke, is associated with him.

Their plans, now before President de la Huerta, propose to use Handley-Page planes, with a carrying capacity of fourteen passengers. The first line, if the concession is granted, will be established from Mexico City to Tampico. The planes will be handled by English and Canadian aviators and the service will start within two months after the concession is granted.

General Critchely also offers to start a British aviation school to teach Mexicans, and in addition he offers to maintain a flotilla of war planes to be used by the Government in case of necessity. Major Locke states that the planes will be equipped with wireless telephones, with a range of 100 miles.

Ralph O'Neill, an American aviator, has been asked by General Calles to prepare a plan for reorganization of the Mexican Aviation School. O'Neill is a Mexican by birth.

ORDER ARREST OF CORDOVA.

He Is Alleged to Have Kidnapped W. O. Jenkins.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Orders have been issued for the arrest of General Federico Cordova, alleged to have been chiefly responsible for the kidnapping of William O. Jenkins, formerly United States Consul at Puebla, says a dispatch to The Excelsior from Puebla.

General Cordova is expected to be in Tuxpam, Vera Cruz State, where he is commanding military forces.

FEVER GAINS IN VERA CRUZ.

Average of Five New Cases Daily Early This Week.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 20.—There was an increase in the number of cases of yellow fever here during the first half of this week, there being an average of five new cases reported daily. All the patients are Spanish youths working in commercial establishments who have lived here less than one year.

Five hundred workers have been assigned to the task of covering all stagnant water near this city with petroleum to kill mosquitoes, which carry the germs of the disease.

FREE WATSON ON BOND.

Georgian Must Answer "Indecency" Charge on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Released from the Rufford jail, in Gwinnett County, under bond of $500 for appearance at the adjourned term of City Court on Aug. 26, to answer charges of "public indecency," Thomas E. Watson, candidate for the United States Senate, cancelled three speaking engagements for the remainder of the week and made apology, personally and through Thomas W. Hardwick, to Miss Sally Wiley, whom he is said to have cursed violently on Wednesday night before his arrest.

E. H. Miller, Mr. Watson's traveling companion, was also released on $1,000 bond, under charges of "pointing a pistol."

There was an intimation that Federal prosecution would be started against Mr. Watson as a result of the discovery of some corn whisky in his possession at Buford when he was arrested. But D. J. Gantt, Federal prohibition officer, said no such action would be taken. He said it was a matter for the State courts.

"It is true we have concurrent powers," said Mr. Gantt, "but this office is not to be used as a political catspaw."

KENTUCKY POLICE FIGHT.

Two Are Killed and Two Wounded in Clash Over Prisoner.

IRVINE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Rivalry between two sets of police is believed to have been the cause of the fatal shooting last night of Town Marshal R. G. Philpot and Deputy Sheriff Henry Reed and the wounding of two other persons.

According to alleged witnesses, Reed had arrested Cam Estes on a charge of bootlegging as he alighted from a midnight train, and was taking him to prison, when Marshal Philpot demanded the prisoner. Reed is said to have demurred, whereupon Philpot is alleged to have knocked him down. Shooting then began. Philpot died within a few minutes and Reed while on the way to a hospital in Richmond.

Estes, the prisoner over whom the trouble started, was shot in the side and Joseph Rahner, a policeman, sustained a slight wound.

WOULD BUY TRACTION LINES

Realty and Commercial Interests to Meet in Mineola Sept. 8.

It was announced yesterday that on Sept. 8 there would be a meeting in Mineola of men representing real estate and commercial interests to discuss the raising of $380,000 to buy the New York and North Shore Traction Company's property and operate it in the public interest. The company ceased operation last March because it was not earning expenses.

Borough President Connolly of Queens told a committee of the Queens Chamber of Commerce he was opposed to any increase in fares in the borough. "If the solution of this question is only an increase in fare," he said, "count me out. I will be called a Queens mutt not be the only borgugh in the City Where more than five cents for a trolley ride is charged. Traffic difficulties in Queens are only part of the same question throughout the city. It cannot be settled separately."

Order of Eagles Raises Officers' Pay

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in session here, voted to increase the salaries of all grand officers. State Committee to report back to the next session in order to keep pace with the increased cost of living.

CANADIAN TARIFF IS BEING REVISED

Interests from All Over the Dominion Are to be Given Public Hearings.

EXPECT LOWER IMPOSTS

Opposition to Protective Features Grows as Costs of Living Rise—Farmers for Free Trade.

Preparations for the revision of the Canadian tariff are now under way, in accordance with a pledge in the platform of the recently formed National Liberal-Conservative Party, a perpetuation on a permanent organization of the old Conservative Party and those Liberals who are members of the Unionist Government.

Sir Henry Drayton, the Finance Minister, in initiating the movement has, with the support of his colleagues, decreed that all hearings of special interests in connection with the proposed revision shall be fully public, that all sections and interests in the Dominion who desire to be heard shall be given an opportunity and that the inquiry shall be exhaustive in its scope.

It is as yet undecided whether the inquiry shall be conducted by a special board, appointed for the purpose, or by a committee of the Cabinet, aided by technical experts, though it is considered probable that a Ministerial commission will be decided on. Sittings will be held and evidence taken in every important centre of the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, Halifax to Victoria.

The approaching revision will be the first attempt in Canada to deal with the tariff in a scientific manner since 1907, when a committee of the Cabinet, under the Hon. W. S. Fielding, then Finance Minister, held sittings at various points, the evidence resulting in the tariff adjustments of 1908.

The tariff is expected to be the dominant issue of the next session of the Canadian Parliament. Whatever scale the new Meighen Government may decide on will then be disclosed in the budget speech early in the session, and the effect on the political situation is expected to clear away many side issues and concentrate attention on the fiscal issue.

Speculations as to the nature of the new tariff—whether it will be upward or downward—are considered idle by leading Canadian economists, though even among the latter there is a tendency to expect a general decrease in the customs imposts which have merely protectional value, and the belief is expressed that a tariff for revenue will be the main consideration of the new Government, containing, as it does, so many former Liberals of the old free trade school.

It is pointed out that the Canadian tariff since the death of Sir John Macdonald and the lapse of the old National policy he made famous (protection), has always had a slightly downward tendency. Protection of a sort has been adhered to, under other disguises as well as in the tariff. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier, an uncompromising free trader in the days when he was leader of the opposition before 1896, was unable to abolish the protective tariff when he achieved power, though in his great Western tour in 1893 he had promised to give "free trade like they had in England," on the strength of which he won the Western Provinces to the Liberal Party.

He did reduce the tariff considerably, however, and also instituted the British preferential scheme, whereby imports from any part of the Empire were admitted to Canada at 7½ per cent. lower tax than those from any other country.

During the World War this preferential scale was placed at 50 per cent. by the present Government.

The fact that Canadian manufacturers and other protected industries—even under the reduced tariff and the British preference—have prospered in recent years as they never did before, has created a strong feeling throughout the Dominion that a high protective tariff can never again be tolerated.

Western farmers have been frankly free traders for many years past, in so so far as the implements and materials they use are concerned, though they have never objected to taxes on imported foods. Farmers in the East also have been lukewarm toward high tariffs, but the greatest influence the new tariff makers will have to contend with now is the great mass of consumers who, through various organizations, have become articulate since the war years and condemn in no uncertain voice the mounting cost of living.

UPHOLDS FIRING ON MOB.

North Carolina Committee Report Defends Protection of Jail.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 20.—The committee appointed to investigate the alleged assault upon the Alamance County jail, on the night of July 19, which resulted in the death of one man and the injury of two others, today submitted a report to Governor Hickett justifying the action of Durham militia in returning the fire when the sentinels and jail were fired upon.

The report found that "the conduct of the officers and of the men of the machine gun company from the time they reached Graham until they were relieved was in every respect most exemplary and soldierlike."

BALD HEAD CLUB ORGANIZES

Files Articles of Association with Connecticut Secretary of State.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—Articles of association have been filed with the Secretary of State here by the Bald Head Club of America.

The club was organized about fifteen years ago. The papers filed with the Secretary of State are dated at Salisbury, Aug. 19. One of the objects of the club, as set forth in the articles of association is "to promote and foster a sentiment of fraternity among those whose domes of thought protrude through and tower above the foliage that affords shade and adornment."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
R. G. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1920.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
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MAGNIFYING THE SENATE.

Senator HARDING no doubt sincerely believes that the Senate is the most august assembly on earth. Nor need his sincerity be challenged when he asserts that the Senate saved American nationality when the President was desirous of sinking it in a sinister kind of foreign super-government. These are campaign arguments. Politics made them, so let them pass for words of truth and soberness. But a question of tactics obtrudes itself. Is it good policy for Senator HARDING thus to call upon his soul and all that is within him to bless and magnify the Senate? Saying nothing now of the Senate's action on the Treaty, is it in general a popular body? Does it enjoy universal respect and confidence? Would the people be pleased to have the Senate become the dominant power in the Government, which Mr. HARDING plainly says he would like to have it become?

No one would answer these questions in the affirmative who is familiar with the trend of political feeling in this country during the last ten or fifteen years. Rightly or wrongly, the Senate has, during that time, sunk in prestige. It has also fallen in public favor. The common way which ordinary men have of representing the Senate has been as a set of pompous and fussy men, intoxicated by the exuberance of their own verbosity. They are so entangled in their own rules—or lack of rules—that they transact the nation's business very badly. Reform of the obsolete Senate procedure has become a frequent demand. In fact, the Senate itself has set about it in a half-hearted and shamefaced manner. On top of this belief that the Senate is doddering and ineffective as a branch of the National Legislature has been a persistent suspicion of the character and motives of not a few of its members. Still does the reproach cling to them of belonging simply to "the best rich man's club in existence." No elections have been more open to criticism than those of United States Senators. The Newberry scandal, following the Lorimer scandal, has not helped to heighten the dignity of the Senate or to make of it an object of popular respect and affection.

In his rather patronizing remarks about the House of Representatives Senator HARDING shows that he is unaware of another ground of dislike of the Senate. It has been steadily usurping legislative power. Even in the matter of revenue bills it more and more ignores the House. This has not gone on without arousing jealousy and animosity. Representatives are resentful of the overweening pretensions of the Senate. They certainly will not like it to have the Republican candidate announce his intention to make the Senate more influential than ever. They already feel mortified enough to have it believed that the centre of political interest and power is now to be found in the Senate Chamber. There the leading Washington correspondents go today as they used to go, by preference, to the press gallery in the House. Mr. HARDING is nothing if not suave and tactful, but will he not disturb, and even infuriate, the leading members of his own party in the House by quietly assuming that they will hereafter be of less and less account when compared with Senators?

It would seem that Senator HARDING has been hit in a tender spot by the attacks on Senate domination. The Chicago Convention had rather an overdose of Senators. They ran everything, from the order of business and the Committee on Resolutions to the final choice of a candidate. The story of the midnight conference, made up mainly of Senators, who decided that the time had come to take their courage in both hands and nominate HARDING, has had a wide circulation and made a deep impression. The thing has been pictured as an attempt to set up "a Government of Senators, by Senators and for Senators." The Republican candidate does not repudiate this. Rather, he confirms it, and comes near glorying in it. Senator HARDING gallantly comes to the defense of his colleagues. They are wise and they are patriotic. It will be his delight, if elected President, to make them almost supreme in the Government. This is boldly said. It speaks well for Senator HARDING's courage. When his pride is wounded—and the Senate is obviously his greatest pride—he meets his enemies in the gate and gives them much plainer and straighter talk than is his wont. But is he sure—is Chairman HAYS sure, or Senator PENROSE—that it is wise to call upon the American people to fall down and worship the Senate? A good many, we fear, will continue to point out that the great image which the Marion Nebuchadnezzar sets up has feet of clay.

A TRIUMPH OF CONSCIENCE.

When an independent paper like The Coschocton Tribune and Times Age or The Evening Post announces its support of Governor COX, the fact is blown upon all the trumpets of the news. But when, after deep searchings of conscience and wrestlings for the truth, an incandescent and unalterable Republican organ such as The Providence Journal firmly declares its intention to support Mr. HARDING, the world hears too little of the mighty moral struggle, the severe self-discipline, the final triumph of a sensitive, scrupulous, candid and critical mind. If there has been little surprise in Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations because the editor of The Journal, in spite of all temptations toward other nominations, remains a Harding man, it is because the free and conscientious choice of opinion is a tradition in ROGER WILLIAMS's Commonwealth.

Every four years the calm, comparative study of the candidates goes on. As a "newspaper which seeks to serve "its readers and is not a hidebound "organ of one party or another," our Providence contemporary submits the candidates to a dispassionate examination. This year, of course, the examination had to be more dispassionate than ever before; for, like every other national campaign that we remember, "only once before since WASHINGTON'S day has it been as necessary "as now for the safety of the nation "that our choice be made with the "deepest sense of obligation filling "the mind of every man and woman "who goes to the polls. The campaign of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for re-"election is the one period of our his-"tory which in any way parallels "the condition we now face." So, ignoring party bias and foolish campaign issues, put forward by one side or the other to befog the public mind, The Journal plumps for Mr. HARDING, "a keen student of national problems," "a man who begets confidence," and so on.

Besides, "the election of Governor "COX would mean a continuation of "the Wilson policies and the un-"speakably vicious Wilson method." This is the "overshadowing issue." So, judiciously, temperately, impartially, The Journal gives decision, meticulously dusting error from every nook of its mind and crying for "the "elimination of the Absolute Mon-"archy of Error under which this "country has suffered in shame for "seven weary years." O Conscience dignified and pure! Through the tears elicited by its own marvelous fairness and virtue the judge of candidates sees the path lying "straight "through the mists to November, and "into the fateful beyond." And, long before November and the fateful beyond, touched by this great Providence example, the American Protective Tariff League and the Home Market Club will comb their consciences and astound us by the declaration that they have decided to stick to the tariff that fell from heaven and the shepherd of the never-enough-to-be-protected Buckeye sheep.

FUSION AGAINST SOCIALISTS.

Fusion of Republicans and Democrats against the Socialists, adopted again this year in four Congress districts of this city and in the Eighth and Seventeenth Manhattan Assembly Districts, was unfortunately not arranged in the Twenty-third District in Brooklyn and in the Third and Fourth Districts of the Bronx before the end of the time for filing designating petitions. It is still possible to bring it about under the election law, which allows candidates to refuse designations before midnight of Aug. 27 and gives five additional days to fill vacancies. In the Twenty-third Brooklyn District little advance toward agreement seems to have been made, though Mr. GLYNN, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, favors the sensible, indeed the patriotic, course, and urges that Republican candidates should withdraw in districts where the continuance of their candidacy means the probable election of a Socialist.

In the Bronx the main obstacle to fusion is the determination of the Republican leaders to renominate Senator ADELES in the Twenty-second Senatorial District. The objection of the Democrats to the renomination of Senator ADELES rests upon his vote to ratify the prohibition amendment. They say, with reason, that they cannot approve his candidacy in the face of the State Democratic platform. Mr. ARTHUR H. MURPHY, Democratic leader in the Bronx, has informed the Bronx Republican County Chairman that the Democrats will indorse any Republican except Mr. ADELES. Evidently the thing to do, presumably the thing that will be done, is the withdrawal of Mr. ADELES, who has no chance of re-election in the absence of a combination of the two parties. It seems probable, if not yet quite certain, then, that in the Third and Fourth Assembly Districts in the Bronx there will be a fusion ticket. There should be one in the Twenty-third Brooklyn District. No petty consideration of partisanship should be allowed to prevail. Not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans, the friends of the American polity should unite against its enemies.

STATE RAILWAY RATES.

The action of the New York Public Service Commission of the Second District in allowing the railways only a part of the increased rates which had been determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be necessary suggests that, if an adequate transportation system is to be maintained in the United States, it may be necessary to free it from the throat stricture of State regulation. The New York Commission intimates that it may eventually approve the advances substantially as a whole. That will not entirely meet the question. To some extent the action of this commission nullifies the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to that extent it exercises a jurisdiction over Federal regulation, and every other State may do likewise.

There are States from which we may expect the expiring kicks of anarchy in railway regulation, but New York is hardly one of them. The industrial and commercial interests of New York extend to the whole nation. Obstruction to the rebuilding of the nation's transportation system, on which the prosperity of New York so vitally depends, is not in the interest of New York.

The serious phase of the New York Commission's action is that its effects reach very far. New York is a national terminal. The rate structure of the country rests at vital points on combinations with rates local to New York or proportions of through rates inextricably connected with New York locals. The entire grain-rate structure of the United States would fall without the properly adjusted local from Buffalo to New York City. Steel rates would be greatly influenced by that rate. Intrastate control of the rate from the Great Lakes to the seaboard is the key to the commercial supremacy of the Empire State. The greatest need of New York is an adequate national transportation system. Her local transportation interests are negligible in comparison. There could be no greater blow to the prosperity of New York as a State than any impairment of her industrial and commercial outlets.

OLYMPIC SPORTSMANSHIP.

It is fortunate that the British Olympic Council has decided to delay its formal withdrawal from the international organization until after the next meeting. Decisive action in the present would inevitably be taken by the thoughtless as indicating that Great Britain had bettered BURKE by indicting the whole world. That would be a thousand pities, for there is an element of justice in the British criticism of the games as they are now conducted.

It is true that the program of contests is somewhat unduly extended. The running hop, step and jump has never been a championship "event," and the standing jumps have been almost as little practiced. The tug-of-war and the walking match have been tried in the mother countries of sport and long ago discarded as unduly violent and contortionate. A number of the other events are almost equally questionable. It is also to be regretted that the expense of assembling, training and transporting a national team is so great; and there may even have been a tendency to "run in" athletes whose amateur standing is dubious. But are not these, at the worst, remediable defects? If the idea of the Olympic Games is a good one, it would seem to be the part of wisdom and right feeling for England to remain in the association and persuade it to a salutary reform.

Possibly there is a motive in the proposed withdrawal which does not appear in any of the reasons that have been given for it. Ideals of sportsmanship differ in different countries and are much harder to compromise than the details of a championship program. The premier ideal is, of course, that of England, the real mother of sportsmanship. New countries, with a briefer history of athletics and a slighter force of tradition, tend constantly to excesses of enthusiasm and even to unscrupulousness as to the means by which victory is achieved. Yet could anything be more salutary for them than continued association with the easier and steadier sportsmanship of the British Isles? Have we not here a reason, unselfish but none the less compelling to the true sportsman, for continued participation in the games? And it is by no means certain that Englishmen themselves have not something to learn. American athletes who have trained with English teams find an element of inefficiency and even lethargy in their moderation. The great war itself could not develop the national ability and heroism all at once. There is much to be said for the spirit which makes sport, for the time being, a supreme and all-absorbing interest—granted only that the enthusiasm does not involve a sacrifice of honor and fairness. Englishmen whose memories go back to an earlier day are at one with visiting Americans in deprecating the indifference which of late decades has crept into English athletics.

There is more in the question than a mere matter of sport. A new feeling of fellowship is abroad among the nations, where once there was only the spirit of ignorant jealousy and distrust. It is not too much to say that upon the healthy growth of this feeling may depend the future of civilization. In all this, of course, the Olympic Games can play at best but a minor part. It is conceivable that if they were abandoned today the world would move onward in much the same course. Yet when so many great issues are trembling in the balance straws have their importance. We should be prepared to face a drastic criticism of the games, and would probably be eventually grateful for it. But all nations, and not the least England, might have serious cause for regret if any one of them should withdraw.

IN UPPER SILESIA.

Paris and Berlin differ on details of the fighting at Kattowitz, in Upper Silesia, though apparently it was no private fight, but open to all comers. French troops held this town, which is one of the principal coal mining centres of the district, in preparation for the plebiscite which is to decide whether the district goes to Poland or stays with Prussia. Polish defeats had stirred the enthusiasm of both German Communists and German Nationalists, but the Bolsheviki seem to have played the chief part in the affair. Rumors that the French had smuggled arms from Silesia into Poland led to a strike, and one of the first incidents of the strike was an attack on the Poles and then on the French. German Security Police tried to put down the rioters—a detail which corroborates the story that it was primarily a Bolshevist rising; and a hundred or so dead and wounded, most of them Germans, suggest that it was a riot of considerable intensity. Now the French have been reinforced by Italians, but trouble is still just below the surface.

The Germans have been trying to get hold of Upper Silesia ever since they discovered that they were in danger of losing it. Secret reactionary organizations have been in existence for a long time, with full plans for military action and a good deal of equipment. Last May it was reported that the only thing that restrained the Germans from starting a new reign of terror, like the one which accompanied the strike of last year, was fear that the Supreme Council would supplant the French and Italian occupation troops with a strong force of Poles. Now the Poles are busy elsewhere, and trouble begins; though this seems to have been an affair largely of Bolshevist sympathizers, the military faction doubtless did what it could to help make trouble.

The plebiscite must take place before July 1 of next year. It was rumored some weeks ago that the date had been set in the latter part of September, but there has apparently been a postponement since then. Under the influence of Polish reverses a good many Poles might vote German purely as a matter of self-preservation. In any case, the racial question is a rather peculiar one. A correspondent of The Manchester Guardian, writing from Kattowitz on July 28, blames the repressive policy of successive German Governments for the growth of the Polish movement. He says that the Polish-speaking Upper Silesians would hardly have regarded themselves as Poles, even under the encouragement of Nationalists from Posen, if the Germans had not considered them Poles and mistreated them accordingly. It is more than Polish and German antipathy; it is a question of Polish-speaking Catholic workingmen against German-speaking Protestant employers. BISMARCK discriminated badly enough against the Poles, but NOSKE, according to this correspondent, was far worse than BISMARCK; and the crisis came in last year's strike, when the Reichswehr came into the country, killing and deporting right and left, and local Germans seized the opportunity to remove obnoxious Polish leaders. Since that time, according to The Guardian, Polish spirit has run much higher than before NOSKE created a national Polish consciousness where KORFANTY and PILSUDSKI could not.

Probably the best guarantee of peace in Upper Silesia would be a speedy settlement between Poland and Russia. If Polish troops are once more free to look westward, German intrigues in the border territories will have to proceed with much greater caution.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Girlish San Francisco. Mr. MAURICE LOW of The London Morning Post has been following the example of his American colleagues who attended the Democratic Convention at San Francisco, and shooting the praises of that city. He prefers it to New York or Chicago. "New York is provincial; Chicago is conventional; San Francisco is cosmopolitan." New York, he observes sadly, ought to be cosmopolitan; but it is the self-centred, too contemptuous of outside opinion. Chicago is drab, conservative, conventional; it is "typical of the Middle West, and the Middle West is the citadel of prohibition." But San Francisco is "climatically mercurial, temperamentally buoyant, pleasure-loving, and saturated with her own beauty—like a young girl who, conscious of her beauty, is still too young to know her power, and wants to be liked for herself."

San Francisco like a young girl? Well, maybe; after all, in these times the sub-deb can and does tell grandmother things that harrow up the poor old lady's soul, and make each particular hair to stand on end. Twenty-five or thirty years ago San Francisco would have had to be likened to a young grass widow, on whom the dew was still fresh; for San Francisco knows everything and suspects a great deal more. But the world moves on, and recent years have shown a considerable advance in the education of the young female. She may be "too young to know her power," but that's the only thing she doesn't know.

Concerts in the Stadium. With last night's concert the Summer season of the National Symphony Orchestra came to a close. All things considered, it was a triumphant close. To be sure, there have been lets and hindrances. Music had no charms to move the breast of Jupiter Pluvius, who has in fact been unusually liberal in his dousings. Time and again the concerts had to take to neighboring cover. Even worse, on the whole, was the dog-day mugginess, which relaxed the spirits of the audience and played hob with the stringed instruments. One item is significant: For an indoor season, ten or a dozen new harp strings suffice. During the Stadium concerts the bill for harp strings aggregated $400. While Jupiter rained dogs, the Symphony management was called upon for an outpouring of the essential and vocal part of cats.

Yet the experience is recognized as exceptional and nobody is down-hearted. The popular demand for outdoor music has been manifest, as also the appreciation of dignified programs. Mr. ROTHWELL's conducting proved to be all that was anticipated. So there is every reason to hope that the Stadium concerts are to be a permanent, as they have already proved a most delightful, feature of Summer life in Manhattan.

A Short Cut to Social Revolution. According to The London Daily Herald, a gentleman named WILLIAMS advanced a novel idea at the recent meeting of the Communist Party in England. The delegates in general were against depending on elections and Parliamentary action. The House of Commons was played out, &c. But the interesting WILLIAMS remarked that he thought it would be a great source of strength to the Communist movement "if we had only one man in Parliament" charged with a specific duty. This would simply be, whenever a Cabinet Minister rose to speak, to get up and shout: "You're a liar! You're a liar!"

It is doubtful if social revolution would follow at once. But it cannot be denied that the honorable member would experience a certain relief to his feelings. To call somebody a liar is a burning desire with many people. We don't know whether FREUD enumerates it among the desires which it is dangerous to suppress. HONORÉ GAM.R didn't suppress it. "Will lying never cease?" was a frequent, plaintive inquiry of his. And then there was SAINT-SIMON's father, who pounced upon a book which he thought calumnious and wrote on the fly-leaf: "The author is a liar." Then, it is recorded in the memoirs of his son, he rushed off to the bookstore and inserted in each copy "the same marginal note."

Far Back for British Royalty. The British-Israel World Federation, composed of antiquarians, historians and other citizens who believe that the British race is descended from the Ten Lost Tribes, has just held a convention in London. One of the cardinal principles of this faith is that the British royal house is descended from King DAVID, and the patronage of a Princess of the House of Windsor, given to the convention, is believed by its delegates to indicate that the royal family itself entertains this view, but presumably does not care to announce it prematurely. Those who know the facile complaisance with which some distinguished persons allow their names to be used may not be so confident, but the British-Israelites seem to have been much cheered.

Mr. HERBERT GARRISON, Secretary General of the federation, told a correspondent that "We have the key to the Bible," which appears to be an ancient manuscript now in charge of the heralds of Britain, tracing the ancestry of the royal family straight back to DAVID through the Kings of the United Kingdom, the Scotch dynasties before them, and then "thirteen generations of the Kings of Argyleshire and fifty-four generations of the Kings of Ireland" to the Jewish royal family. "With the help of this manuscript," says the correspondent, "British-Israelites have elaborated a complete lineage from ADAM to King GEORGE V." Here is one point on which everybody will probably agree—King GEORGE is descended from ADAM.

However, genealogy is not the only field in which the association has startling revelations to make. The Rev. R. H. SAWYER of Portland, Ore., told the correspondent that America had refused to ratify the League of Nations "because the United States and Great Britain are about to enter on a working alliance between themselves which will render the League unnecessary. DANIEL has prophesied it all in the Bible." HIRAM JOHNSON'S motive is revealed at last.

THE COWARD'S PRAYER.

O God of all the men who've lived and fought since life was young,
Who loved and hated honestly and died with fame unsung;
Who knew the bitter fear of death, of darkness and of night,
But who were smiling valiantly when they went forth to fight—
To Thee I make my prayer and beg, though downward lies my curve
That tends toward failure and defeat, let me not lose my nerve.

O Lord of all the cowards who have known the pang of fear,
Who trembled when Goliath with his mighty sword drew near;
Whose feet were all for turning and for ignominious flight,
But who remained to stand their ground and win the desperate fight—
On bended knee I pray to Thee that it may not be writ
Though legions came against me that I ever lost my grit.

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

FRANCE'S EFFORT.

More Testimony to Her Struggle for Restoration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with great interest I have read the various letters that you have published concerning "France at Work." I have just returned from a fairly comprehensive inspection of the north of France, the section that received the most damage during the war. The observation was made in part from airplane, giving a good birdseye view, and in part from an automobile tour through this section, and the marked impression created was that the greatest efforts are being made wherever the greatest results can be obtained.

For instance, all the land that can be advantageously cultivated is being worked to the utmost, while that which has been so badly shattered is being left for a more opportune time. The goods that are being manufactured are the expensive ones, or those fitting into the requirements of the visitors, the French people themselves being satisfied with the very inexpensive articles which take the least effort to manufacture. In many cases fine old avenues of shade trees are being cut down for the sake of the lumber and replaced with new saplings, exhibiting the thrift for which France has always been famous. In the devastated sections at 5 o'clock at night one still sees old men and women and young boys and girls working in the fields, continuing to do their utmost until the light prevents further effort.

All things being considered, the impression created on the visitor is that France is making a gigantic effort to recover her economic position, and in doing so is endeavoring to direct her efforts first along the lines that would bring about the greatest return and result, leaving for a later time their own local needs and the difficult tasks which would be very slow in making return for the effort expended.

ALFRED C. BOSSOM.
New York, Aug. 19, 1920.

Toward the Great Unknown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is hard to fathom the working of other people's minds—at times. The Tribune, for instance, does not seem to realize that at the present time it is a case of "the" League or none for the United States. According to its editorial articles Harding favors the plank in the Republican platform which declares unqualifiedly for "an international association" to include the two essentials of the existing League, courts of international justice and the means for securing "instant and general international conference." The Tribune imagines that the nations who are now participating in the League as "active members" are going to change the constitution to satisfy the United States, who through the President fostered the League "as is."

It is hard to realize that the United States constitutes a minority in this case. Therefore it is hardly possible that the other nations, who constitute a ruling majority, would consent to any change whatever. However, Mr. Harding plans to make other "constructive changes" which will make the covenant a thing acceptable to the Republicans. It would not be wise for Harding to disclose his plans to the American people; so they must trust implicitly in his innate quality for choosing the right thing at the right time. Of course, as any one could guess, the above is according to The Tribune. In other words, we, the American people, are to elect Harding on something that is not even vague—it is unknown, doubtless, to Harding himself. Harding will be in a wonderful position if he is elected; not having committed himself, he will be able with a clear conscience to take any stand he desires. This places The Tribune in a rather awkward position, for if they express their opinion on some current topic they may find that when Harding acts on it he will do the direct opposite of that which The Tribune advocated. This I am sure would be the biggest split in the Republican ranks that has ever occurred, not excluding that of 1912.

W. M. V. D.
Glen Ridge, N. J., Aug. 12, 1920.

Foreign Wars and the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is surprising to find so many people willing to criticise the present League of Nations plan when it is obvious they have not read the covenant. For instance, today's issue of THE TIMES prints a letter signed "C. E. E." in which he states:

"It is possible this country may again embark in a war in Europe, but if we do we will act on our own judgment in the matter and not upon dictation from any other nation or any dozen other nations."

That paragraph alone shows the writer has never read the covenant, because the document distinctly says the United States cannot be drawn into any foreign war without the knowledge and consent of our country.

Another paragraph says:

"We are not going to join President Wilson's League or anybody else's league."

Evidently the writer did not read Senator Lodge's address at the Chicago convention. Mr. Lodge stated in plain language that Mr. Wilson had nothing to do with the League of Nations covenant except to formulate and draft Article X.

Mr. Harding states in his acceptance address that he wants a league of some kind and will endeavor to perfect one—if elected—so "C. E. E." will probably have to take "anybody else's league" whether he wants to or not.

About this nation being independent, I don't see how it can be figured that way. The fact is, the United States has sent the army or navy to foreign countries to fight seven times within the last thirty years. We are so independent we get into trouble. "C. E. E." apparently likes the situation in preference to endeavoring to stop the slaughter of human lives, and that is just the reason I claim the leaders of the Republican Party do not want to end wars or minimize their possibility.

There is an organization formed throughout the world, consisting of twenty-eight nations, for the sole purpose of minimizing the possibility of war or abolishing war entirely. Mr. Cox takes the stand that America should join in the effort. Mr. Harding takes the opposite stand. That is the issue, and it is far better taste to argue it out on those lines than to abuse the President of the United States.

E. G. GARRISON.
Montclair, N. J., Aug. 17, 1920.

Watermelon Mysteries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your readers has recently asked for the present retail price of watermelons down South. He thinks that having to pay $1.50 for a melon in Massachusetts is presumptive evidence that somebody is profiteering.

Perhaps the following facts may throw some light on the matter.

Last week a grower of very fine watermelons in central Georgia wrote to his son in this North Carolina town that there was no market for the melons and that he could not even give them away.

At the same time in our town, less than 300 miles away, Georgia melons were retailing at 7 cents a pound, or $1.40 for a twenty-pound melon.

HORACE KEPHART.
Bryson City, N. C., Aug. 10, 1920.

Staten Island Lights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed a paragraph in your paper this morning, stating that Staten Island was in darkness for several hours last night and that the current was turned off as a safety measure. The island was not in darkness and the lights were not out except on one circuit for a few minutes.

R. L. RAND,
General Manager, Richmond Light and Railroad Company.
New Brighton, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1920.

ARMENIA AS AN ISSUE.

Worker in That Unhappy Land Answers Republican Statement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Wyoming (Ill.) Post-Herald of July 7, the Republican National Committee has authorized the statement of four arguments against a mandatory over Armenia, the "rat hole in Europe's dirty backyard." Having spent a year in this same "rat hole" in helping to save thousands of people—yes, real, human men, women and children—from actual starvation, I feel as fully qualified to speak on this subject as any home-grown politician who has gained his knowledge of the Near East from press dispatches, "Oriental" moving pictures and cigarette advertisements.

The first reason advanced against a mandate is that it would require the maintenance of an army of 60,000 American boys "in the stenching pest holes of Turkey to do police work among a disease-ridden population." This is an ambitious rhetoric, but mighty short-sighted politics. It has frequently been found advisable to clean up certain diseased sections of the world, as, for example, Panama, in order to prevent a universal epidemic. We take care, in these enlightened days, to clean up the "rat holes" in order to stamp out the bubonic plague. Under present world conditions the Near East is not too far away to be a menace. Naturally, America does not want to send her boys to the Orient—although plenty of them would volunteer—but it is a choice between 60,000 now to preserve peace or several millions in the near future to rescue our civilization and our national liberty.

The Post-Herald fears that "the estimated cost of maintaining this police force is in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 a year." Perhaps it is, but the drain would not come on American taxpayers. By efficient American administration, improvement of transportation and systematic opening up of the vast native resources of the country, all running expenses could be paid and enough capital be laid by to establish the Armenian Government financially on a self-supporting basis.

To quote further: "Still another reason for keeping our fingers off of Armenia is that the effort to entangle us in the whirlpool of Eastern Europe is nothing more nor less than the attempt to shift the burden of protecting the land that Great Britain will exploit commercially, possibly to our own commercial disadvantage." The answer to that is up to American initiative. The Republican National Committee must, indeed, have a queer opinion of American business if it thinks that, with more than equal opportunities and with Governmental encouragement, it cannot hold its own against all competition.

"And, lastly," say the Republicans, "the very best reason * * * is that the average American citizen * * * has not the slightest idea in the world where Armenia is, and why we should meddle in its affairs." Perhaps this is an arraignment of our public school system, but for the benefit of our statesmen who have not time to consult an atlas, I will state that Armenia is the bridge of Germany's "road to the East"; it is that section of the world where the Bolsheviki have effected a junction with the Turkish Nationalists; it is that region where Germany, with her eye on the mineral resources of Armenia, is cementing by trade supremacy her alliance with Soviet Russia and revolutionary Turkey. Why should we meddle in its affairs? Because it is a choice between assuming certain responsibilities now or risking for our very existence within the decade Republican world vision seems to be limited by national boundaries and to end abruptly with next November. If the kind of publicity it is sending out to the American press is a sample of its foresight in foreign relations, there may be a surprise next November, in spite of everything.

EDWARD T. PERRY.
Westfield, N. J., Aug. 13, 1920.

Vacant Apartments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the well-reasoned article, which appeared in THE TIMES of Sunday, Aug. 15, entitled "Evils Seen in Subsidized Housing," by Harold G. Aron, there appears a statement which would be interesting if true, but which is liable to be misleading if untrue. The statement is: "There are probably 20,000 vacant tenements in New York City, and they ought to stay vacant as they now are; but they can be made decently and even attractively livable."

I think Mr. Aron must be using figures which were published at least a year ago. I also contest his statement as to the possibility of the vast majority of the apartments then vacant being capable of reconstruction into habitable homes. The fact that they have since been occupied shows how intense the housing pressure is. My chief purpose in calling attention to the statement is to try to affect the kindling of hopes with no material foundation which may arise in the minds of those who believe that such unused apartments exist.

The general tenor of Mr. Aron's article is so sound that I would not point out this error if I did not think it might give rise to serious misunderstanding and perhaps to an attempt to base action upon it. In the whole city of New York today I think I am safe in saying that there are not 3,000 vacant apartments, and those exist only in most dilapidated and unsuitable buildings, or in buildings which, because of legal difficulties, cannot be occupied at all.

JOHN J. MURPHY.
New York, Aug. 19, 1920.

To Preserve a Home.

Mr. "Malone," a faithful husband and a good father living in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, has been taken again to the hospital, and the doctors say he will not be able to work for at least three months. Several years ago he sustained serious burns, resulting in a recurrent skin trouble which has incapacitated him for steady work ever since. Mrs. "Malone" is an excellent mother and gladly would undertake outside work if it were possible; but with a family of seven children, the youngest a baby girl of three months, she finds her time fully occupied at home even into the late hours at night. It will be another year yet before the oldest boy is of working age. The family is a good one and ought not to be broken up because of poverty alone. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities plans to preserve this home by providing a weekly allowance to help cover the cost of food, rent and other living necessities. Large or small contributions toward a fund of $250 are appealed for and will be acknowledged promptly if mailed to the bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "For 654 S."

Counting Only the Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The virulent critics of President Wilson are like those who would demand that an entire log be converted into finished lumber without waste. The valuable products—Federal Reserve act, forcing the Hun to write his villainies across the skies and so crystallize public opinion, patient self-sacrifice for humanity—they cannot see, because they persist in standing in the pit among the trash as it falls from the saw.

They have dust in their eyes. Let them rise above the work and look down; a better view can thus be had—if they want it.

J. W. KERN.
Lexington, Va., Aug. 18, 1920.

MOVE TO PRESERVE PARK AT BATTERY

Investigators Fear Opening of Roadway to Vehicles Will Encroach on Park Space.

WILL MAKE INVESTIGATION

Whalen's Order Causes Much Comment—Dr. Hall Doubts Wisdom of "Temporary" Measure.

The announcement that Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, had taken over for vehicular traffic the roadway in Battery Park which runs from State Street to the west of South Street, directly in front of the Barge Office, caused comment yesterday among those interested in the preservation of New York City park space as to whether the action constituted another invasion of the rights of the public to the full benefits of Battery Park. The pathway, formerly restricted to pedestrian use, adjoins a children's playground and a women's rest room.

George Gordon Battle, President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, said he was investigating to ascertain whether there was any encroachment on park space under the new arrangement.

"We have always had the assurance of both the Mayor and Commissioner of Parks Gallatin that they were fully in sympathy with the aims and policies of the Parks and Playgrounds Association in preserving New York park space," said Mr. Battle, "so that we must really make an examination of the situation before we take any action in the matter."

Dr. Edward H. Hall, Secretary of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, said he also was preparing to study the Battery Park situation.

"I do not believe," he said, "that vehicles should be permitted on pedestrian walks, even as a temporary measure. The present elevated structure in City Hall Park was put there many years ago as a temporary arrangement and has never been removed. The new plan reminds me of the attempt not so long ago to take a slice off Central Park to widen the roadway. The people at that time showed plainly what they thought of any plan that meant the sacrifice of park space."

Commissioner Whalen in opening the roadway to vehicular traffic on Thursday said he did so by arrangement with Commissioner Gallatin and the move was decided upon to provide a safer and more convenient approach to the Staten Island Municipal Ferry and to eliminate the delayed transfer of passing connecting lines of vehicle traffic and trolley cars through the narrow throttle at the junction of Whitehall and State Streets.

This improvement has long been urged by the people of Staten Island and I am able to grant their often repeated request through the co-operation of Park Commissioner Gallatin, who has given to the Department of Plant and Structures temporary permission to use this cross walk for vehicle traffic pending the preparation of plans for rearrangement of the eastern end of Battery Park and the building of a permanent roadway," Mr. Whalen declared.

Commissioner Gallatin could not be reached yesterday. He is in the Adirondacks.

CANADA TO MEET RATE RISE.

Railroads Held That Failure to Do So Would Mean Big Strike.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Decision to recommend to Canadian railways the adoption of the wage schedule awarded by the United States Railroad Labor Board at Chicago was reached by the Canadian Railway Association, because it was believed that failure to do so would precipitate a general railway strike throughout Canada.

This statement was made today by Howard G. Kelley, President of the Association, before the Dominion Railway Commission, at a hearing on the railways' application for increased freight and passenger rates.

Mr. Kelley pointed out that in 1918 the advance freight rates on Canadian roads enabled them to make the McAdoo award applicable to lines in the Dominion. He said Government returns showed that a large proportion of the millions of which railway employes were members were international.

Of their membership, 92 per cent. was American and 8 per cent. Canadian, he explained. Canadian members of the union, he said, contended that they were entitled to the same wage scale as their neighbors across the border.

VEGETABLES AT LOW PRICES

Fruit and Potatoes Reported Nearly at Season's Lowest Level.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Potatoes and fruits and vegetables generally neared the season's low price level to date last week, according to a Department of Agriculture market summary issued today.

At $3 a barrel, reached in New York, potato prices to growers "are now lower than they ought to be, considering the cost of production," the statement said. In Western cities potatoes are higher than in the East and the price range is from $4 to $5 a barrel.

Onions at seventy cents a bushel and cabbage at $20 a ton, the statement said, are going at radical prices. Cantaloupe, watermelon and green sturks and summer fruits generally have "suffered a severe reaction from the high market of Spring and early Summer."

The first of Western boxed apples to reach Chicago are bringing from $2.50 to $3, against a $4 price early in the season.

RUTLAND'S POPULATION UP.

Gains 1,408 in 1920 Census—Santa Fe Increase 2,164.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Census Bureau announced the following population figures today:

Rutland, Vt., 14,954; increase 1,408, or 10.4 per cent.
Santa Fe, N. M., 7,236; increase 2,164, or 42.7 per cent.
Martinsburg, W. Va., 12,516; increase 1,812, or 17.0 per cent.
Eureka, Cal. (revised), 12,923; previously announced 13,212.
Mur

ELLEN BEACH YAW TO WED MUSICIAN

Noted Coloratura Singer to Marry Charles Cannon of New York Tomorrow.

CEREMONY IN COVINA, CAL.

Soprano of Phenomenal Range to Spend Honeymoon at the Pacific Coast Resorts.

Ellen Beach Yaw (Lark Ellen), the coloratura singer, is to be married tomorrow to Charles Cannon, a musician of this city, according to word just received from Los Angeles, Cal. This will be her second marriage. Her first husband was Vere Goldthwaite of Boston.

The ceremony will be performed at the home of the singer's sister, Mrs. B. F. Thorpe, 612 West Cypress Street, at Covina, near Los Angeles.

Mme. Yaw recently returned to Los Angeles from a tour of the Southern States. After her marriage she and her husband will continue their work, principally concert tours, after a brief honeymoon at some of the Pacific coast resorts.

Mme. Yaw made her American debut at the Metropolitan Opera House in "Lucia" in 1910, after ten years of study and operatic triumphs in Europe. She gained distinction over her high notes, having the phenomenal range of nearly four octaves.

She was born in New York, and later went to California to live. While abroad she studied with Mme. Marchesi for three years, and made her operatic debut in Nice, in 1904, in "Hamlet." She has a varied and extensive repertory.

All Southern California is interested in her marriage, as she sang for people for all walks of life, in jails, reform schools and hospitals, during her residence there.

WILL MARRY IN GARDEN.

Miss Ruxton and W. C. Heppenheimer, Jr., to Wed on Sept. 25.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Frances Ruxton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ruxton, and William C. Heppenheimer, Jr., son of General W. C. Heppenheimer of Jersey City, which is to take place on Saturday, Sept. 25, at the home of the bride's parents, Cairnhill, East Hampton, L. I. The ceremony will be performed in the garden of the estate.

Mrs. A. Wallace Chauncey is to attend her sister as matron of honor. Cyril McNear of San Francisco is to be best man, and the ushers will be Jean Jacques Bertschmann, Newcombe C. Baker, Chester Lockwood and A. Wallace Chauncey.

Prof. Seeman to Wed Mrs. Picart.

Professor Albert W. Seeman, 59 years old, a music teacher of South Ozone Park, and Mrs. Ida Ernestine Picart, who is 30, have obtained a license at the Queens Marriage License Bureau to marry. Professor Seeman's wife died on March 16, 1918. Copies of court records from Geneva, Switzerland, which accompanied their application, showed that Mrs. Picart was divorced from Wladimir Touff at Geneva on May 15, 1919. The papers describe Touff as a native of Algiers and the son of a Paris banker.

Riley-Nelley Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jones, Jr., of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Marion G. Riley, to Geoffrey Cooke Nelley of Boston.

Miss Riley is the daughter of the late Mrs. George Parker Riley and was graduated from Smith College. Mr. Nelley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nelley and attended Amherst College. He served two years with the United States Navy during the war.

The wedding will take place early in November.

Wed to Dr. Edward C. Rushmore.

The marriage is announced of Miss Olive Louise Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, and Dr. Edward Cary Rushmore of Tuxedo Park, which took place last Monday at Cobourg, Ontario, Canada. Dr. Rushmore is the attending physician at Tuxedo Park, and consulting physician at the Good Samaritan and Suffern Hospitals.

Leo Braun to Wed His Pupil Today.

Leo Braun, a New York musician and teacher, and Miss Helen Donohue, a young singer, who became Mr. Braun's pupil about five years ago, will be married in this city today. They will spend their honeymoon at the Thousand Islands.

COLOMBIA SENDS GOLD HERE

$500,000 Arrives on the Santa Marta to Uphold Exchange Rate.

The steamship Santa Marta of the United Fruit Line arrived yesterday from Central America and the West Indies with a big cargo of bananas and $500,000 in United States gold coin, which was shipped by Colombian bankers to New York to uphold the rate of exchange between this country and Colombia.

Ramon Santo Domingo, a member of the firm of Santo Domingo & Co. of Bogota, and 30 West Street, New York, brought $100,000 in Colombian gold coin, which he kept in his stateroom, and did not appear concerned as to whether it might be stolen. The gold was in five small, well-worn leather bags, and the owner stood calmly on the pier while it was handled carelessly with his baggage by the longshoremen.

Mr. Santo Domingo explained that a Colombian dollar is only worth 80 cents now in United States currency, while six months ago the American dollar was only worth 90 cents in Colombian money. This was due, he added, to the drop in the price of coffee from 32 to 24 cents per pound.

FARMERS FIGHT CANNERS.

Delawareans Refuse to Sell Tomatoes for 25 Cents a Basket.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Del., Aug. 20.—There is a deadlock between farmers and canners throughout the Delaware Peninsular.

Canners in convention recently agreed not to pay more than 25 cents a basket for tomatoes. Prominent farmers from all points met here today and unanimously voted to let their tomatoes rot in the fields rather than let canners have them for less than 50 cents a basket.

RAISE INTERCOAST RATES.

Seven Big Ship Lines to Advance Freight Charges 20 Per Cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—A 20 per cent. increase in nearly all eastbound freight rates, effective Sept. 1, was announced here today by the Intercoastal Conference, representing seven of the principal steamship lines operating between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

It was stated that the new tariffs would not apply to Gulf ports and that new westbound rates would be announced soon.

Social Notes

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Cook are being congratulated on the birth of a son on Aug. 17 at their home, 1,184 Lexington Avenue. Mrs. Cook was formerly Miss Louise M. Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hicks Herrick of 35 East Thirtieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite at Martin Hall, Great Neck, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Juhring of 375 Park Avenue, who are on a motor trip through the White Mountains, are visiting at the Mount Washington; Bretton Woods, N. H.

James Cummings Barr has joined Mrs. Barr at Southampton, after a visit to his estate at New Ipswich, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. John Auchincloss will be at 963 Park Avenue next season, where they have taken an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden will arrive next week from Europe; also Frank M. Gould and Edwin Gould.

Sir Thomas Lipton will spend next Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago as the guest of former Commodore Ferdinand Peck of the Chicago Yacht Club and Mrs. Peck, who were guests of Sir Thomas at the yacht races. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have recently purchased an estate at Deal Beach, N. J., about two miles from Mrs. George M. Pullman's place.

Miss Lucy Hartwell Train, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Train, and Dean Kirkham Worcester will be married this afternoon in St. Saviour's Church, at Bar Harbor.

Princess Chika will reside at 64 East Fifty-fifth Street, where she has taken an apartment.

John Masaryk, Ambassador from the Czechoslovak Republic, has arrived here from Washington, D. C., and is staying at the Vanderbilt.

Francis D. Gallatin is spending a few days at Saranac Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Philip Coppinger, who were married in July, are residing at 28 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Coppinger was formerly Miss Cora L. Van Norden. Their marriage, which was announced in these columns yesterday, was a quiet one, and attended by their relatives, formal announcements having been sent out a fortnight ago.

Miss Marjorie Whitlock of 515 Park Avenue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Morris Whitlock, and Robert Edward Boyd, were married on Thursday by the Rev. John Knox Allen.

Washington.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson and Miss Burleson have returned from a visit to Mount Victory, the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crain on the Potomac.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Meredith and their son will go to Philadelphia tomorrow for a visit of several days.

The British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, accompanied by Captain C. J. Henry and H. V. Tennant of the Embassy staff, returned to Washington yesterday from Dark Harbor, Me., where they had been since the first of the month. The Ambassador will go to St. Louis on Tuesday for a few days.

The Minister from Greece, George Roussos, will go to New York the first of the week and will sail on Aug. 28 for Europe. The Minister Resident from Greece and Madame Teamakes went to Wyoming, N. Y., for a week's visit with Mrs. Conley Ward and will join the members of the Legation staff in New York to see the Minister sail.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Campbell Graef are spending a few days in Washington. They will return tomorrow to Hot Springs, Va., where they are spending the Summer.

Mrs. Harold Walker is spending the week at the Shoreham and will return to Nonquit, Mass., where she is spending the Summer.

Judge and Mrs. Frank Daniels will return to their home in Goldsboro, N. C., after spending the week with the former's brother, the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Baker have a family gathering in Lenox for the christening of their little daughter, Gloria, born last June in San Francisco. In the party are her mother, Mrs. Chas. H. Bassett, and her sisters, Mrs. Dailey Emerson McVickar of New York; his mother, Mrs. Geo. W. Baker of San Francisco, Cal., who are staying at Holmwood; Misses Irene and Dorothy Griffin of San Francisco and Misses Ethel and Isabel McCreight, who are at the Lenox Club. The christening will be celebrated at Holmwood this afternoon.

Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge had a tea and reception for her daughter in law, Mrs. Albert Sprague Coolidge, at Sun Rise Cottage on South Mountain in Pittsfield yesterday.

Miss Daisy V. Hollins of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, who had a dinner party of twelve persons last night.

Mrs. Richard C. Dixey and her sister, Miss Mary Aspinwall Tappen, who are back from Cohasset in the Cape, also entertained at dinner last night.

At the Aspinwall Hotel are Mrs. William Ambrose Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Burlingame of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Clothier and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jarvis Raymond of Philadelphia; Rev. and Mrs. Arthur B. Kinsolving of Baltimore.

Mrs. William Averell Harriman and two children of Arden, N. Y., are with her grandfather, Charles Lanier, at Allen Winden for two weeks.

Mrs. James R. Jesup returned to the Curtis Hotel yesterday from Profile House, White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Delafield and Miss Margaret S. Delafield left here for Bretton Woods.

Mrs. Margaret Stuyvesant Wainwright of New York is at Grey House in Lenox for a few days, while en route to New York from Colebrook, N. H.

Miss Georgene Faulkner is the guest of Miss Helen V. Drake at the Bishop Villa.

Newport.

The usual rush of week-end entertaining began yesterday. Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge gave a luncheon at the Muenchinger-White House and Louis Boissevain gave a luncheon at Hill Top Inn for a party of ten, and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw entertained with a bridge party at Gull Rock. Mrs. J. F. A. Clark gave a party at Wrentham House yesterday afternoon for the forty children of the Villa Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cushman, who are entertaining Lord and Lady Maitland of England at Avalon, gave a dinner in their honor last night. There were also dinners given last night by Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames and Miss Evelyn Burden.

Mrs. Florenz Ziegfeld, Billie Burke, who is spending a few days at Newport on her yacht Pallahassee, entertained informally at luncheon on board yesterday afternoon.

All is in readiness for the annual dog show of the Rhode Island Kennel Club to be held at the Casino today. The entries are the largest the club has ever had.

Arthur Curtiss James has returned from New York on the Aloha.

A large number of players will compete in the mixed foursome Tombstone tournament at the Country Club this afternoon for prizes offered by Mrs. William Goadby Loew. Up to yesterday the entries included Miss Wetmore and J. F. A. Clark, Miss Willard and William Payne Thompson, Mrs. C. D. Winslow and Grenville Kane, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt and Richard Gansbrill, Mrs. J. A. Cushman and Lord Maitland, Lady Maitland and J. A. Cushman, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Dan Jones and Philip Benkard, Mrs. Oliver Perrine and Governor Beekman, Mrs. C. S. Whitman and Michael M. Van Buren, Mrs. Vincent Astor and H. P. Russell, Miss Helen Moran and E. P. Pearson, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Royal Phelps Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Peters, Miss Jane Fiers, Rev. Thomas B. Keller, Miss H. Nash of New York and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Farren of Tulsa, Okla., have arrived at the Hill Top.

A junior mixed doubles for players under sixteen will open at the Casino on Monday. The entries so far include six couples.

Mrs. C. S. Haight has leased for a year Miss Anna Butler's cottage on Marine Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Richard of New York arrived at the New Cliffs, as did Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kuback, and Miss M. C. Grove of New York; Miss K. Smith, Miss C. Smith of Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. J. L. Wagner and Mrs. C. F. Youmans of Columbus, Ohio.

Captain Thomas J. Senn, who next month is to relieve Captain Martin E. Trench as commanding officer of the naval torpedo station, and Mrs. Senn, were guests of Captain and Mrs. Trench yesterday.

The news of the death of S. Montgomery Mckeever in New York was received with regret in the Summer colony. The flag at the New Cliffs was at half-staff yesterday.

C. H. Rowdy of New York, is at the Muenchinger King. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze arrived for the remainder of the season yesterday.

Bretton Woods, N. H.

A beautiful day throughout the White Mountains brought out an army of golfers, while motoring to tea houses for luncheon parties was in order.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mallery of Philadelphia, who constructed an open air theatre last season at their Sugar Hill estate, are now using it for private parties and picnics, and dancing is also enjoyed there by the children of the Sunset Hill cottage colony.

At the Sunset Hill House, Sugar Hill are Dr. and Mrs. George B. Orr, and Mrs. William Erwin and Miss Irwin of Cincinnati for a three weeks' sojourn. Henry D. Morgan and Major G. L. Currie motored there from Montreal this week.

Judge Robert von Moschzisker and family of Philadelphia are occupying one of the Pecket cottages at Sugar Hill, N. H., this season.

Late arrivals at the Profile House are Miss Gladys E. Livermoore, Miss Katlene Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins, Mrs. Frederick Constable and Miss Marie L. Constable, Mrs. J. H. Staats, who joined her brother, Henry K. McHarg; Mr. and Mrs. Tillman C. Benson and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart C. Schenck, all of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCherry and Miss Grace E. Eldridge of New York, who motored to the Profile House from Dixville Notch, have left by way of Franconia Notch for the North Shore.

Mrs. Charles E. Peck of New York gave a bridge in the ball room of the Mount Washington Hotel yesterday afternoon entertaining seventy members of the colony. Tea was served in the ball room following the play. Among the guests were Mesdames Henry F. Richardson, J. B. Lake White, Arthur Lee, J. Alice Maxwell, John N. Conyngham, W. W. Gurley, F. C. Brown, A. C. Dinkey, E. G. Stoddard, George C. Reynolds, Robert W. Day, Helen Gurley, Isabel Shults and many others of the colony.

The choir boys of Camp Duncan, who secured a large sum of money for the camp fund at their concert at the Mount Washington, gave a concert in the Mount Pleasant House ballroom last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Stockton of New York and Princeton, N. J., are at the Waumbek in Jefferson for their usual stay.

Mrs. Mark Skinner Willing of Chicago is giving prizes for a putting match at the Waumbek today for children under 12 years, and the regular Saturday handicap will also be played there with several New York golfers entering the ranks.

The Crawford House colony is active in preparations for the masquerade ball this evening.

BISHOP BURCH BACK; SEES CHURCH UNION

Lambeth Conference's Stand Most Advanced Since the Reformation, He Says.

HIGHER PLACE FOR WOMEN

Authority Granted for Members of Sex to Make Addresses from Episcopal Pulpits.

The White Star liner Celtic arrived yesterday from Liverpool under the command of Captain R. O. Jones, her former commander, A. E. S. Hambleton, having stopped in Liverpool to take the Baltic. The liner had a fair number of passengers, but showed that a falling off in traffic has commenced westbound, due to the high rates and the difference in exchange, which now amounts to $1.25 in the English pound sterling.

Among those in the first cabin was the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, who was one of the fifty-two American Bishops at the Lambeth Conference. When asked what had been accomplished at the conference, Bishop Burch said:

"The three most important results of the conference were: First, the final stand taken by the Church of England regarding the relation between capital and labor; second, a discussion of the reunion of all Christendom; third, the higher place for women in the work of the Church.

"In regard to capital and labor the people generally have to recognize that the world is facing a new future, and co-operation and good-will must govern everything. The stand of the Church is first, an appeal to labor not to make unjust and destructive demands, and the same appeal will be made to capital. The attitude of the Church is to work for the suppression of the spirit of unrestricted competition.

"The second great matter discussed," the Bishop continued, "was the question of reunion of all Christendom. The program adopted is the most advanced yet taken by any communion since the Reformation. The program takes as a basis the two sacraments of baptism and communion and takes the Bible as the authority to which all matters under dispute will be referred. Another basis is the Nicene creed. The fulfillment of this program is to be expressed almost immediately by the interchange of pulpits and the recognition of the orders of other denominations.

"The Roman Catholic Church has hitherto refused to reciprocate, but we are receiving a great deal of assistance from the Greek Catholic Church, which had representatives at the conference.

"Women are to have a large place in the ministry and councils of the Church, although this does not mean that they will actually become ministers or priests. They will, however, have authority to make addresses from the pulpit."

Other Bishops who returned on the Celtic were the Right Rev. William Cleonard Doane, Ohio, the Right Rev. Boyd Vincent of Cincinnati, the Right Rev. John McCormick of Grand Rapids, Mich.; the Right Rev. F. W. Keator of Tacoma, Wash., and the Right Rev. Paul Matthews of Princeton, N. J.

Bishop Matthews said the conference went on record irrevocably against dissolution of the marriage contract. The Episcopal Church has always been against the marriage of divorced persons.

The Celtic called at Queenstown, and brought 1,335 steerage passengers in addition to 185 first and 400 second cabin passengers.

FOUND EUROPE FOR LEAGUE.

Herbert S. Houston Reports On His Survey of Several Countries.

Reporting to members of the League to Enforce Peace on conferences with officers of similar societies and with men in public life in Europe, Herbert S. Houston, Chairman of the Information Committee of the League, yesterday made public a bulletin saying the desire for the League in foreign countries was almost unanimous.

"The feeling that one brings back from Europe is that the League of Nations is a sheer necessity," he wrote. "In the Versailles Treaty it stood as a promise of international co-operation, but it has steadily taken form as the one bulwark against chaos.

"In France I found no opposition whatever to Germany becoming a member of the League just as soon as the German Government showed its good faith by carrying out the provisions of the Versailles Treaty."

Mr. Houston said he talked with Clemenceau, Bourgeois and Viviani in Germany and Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Philip Kerr in England. M. Bourgeois suggested that the League to Enforce Peace send representatives to the conference of league societies to be held in October at a city to be selected.

NEW MOTOR BODY CONCERN.

Hale & Kilburn and Wadsworth Companies in $20,000,000 Merger.

Details of the merger of the Hale & Kilburn Company and the Wadsworth Manufacturing Company into a new concern to be known as the American Motor Body Corporation, which were received in the financial district yesterday, stated that the authorized capital of the new company would be $20,000,000, of which there would be $15,000,000 Class "A" 8 per cent. preferred and $5,000,000 Class "B" stock. Assets of Hale & Kilburn are to be taken in for 16,000 Class "A" stock and 50,000 shares of Class "B." Edward G. Budd will be President of the new concern and voting control will be vested in trustees two-thirds of whom are to be named by the American Can Company, which will have a substantial interest.

Hale & Kilburn will continue as a holding company with no change in capital. Unfilled orders of the new organization are reported to amount to approximately $15,000,000.

Says Wilson Has Invited Orlando.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 20.—President Wilson has officially invited ex-Premier Orlando of Italy to visit the United States, according to the Rome correspondent of La Nacion.

THE TIMES AT FAIRBANKS.

Alaska Fliers Deliver Copy of July 15—Leave for Nome.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 20.—Captain Street today delivered to The News Miner, the only newspaper published here, a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 15, brought in forty-eight hours thirty-two minutes actual flying time from New York to the heart of the interior of Alaska. After a fine landing, all four airplanes lined up with tails not more than a foot apart. The weather is threatening this morning, but the airplanes are to make the biggest jump of their trip today from Fairbanks to Nome, stopping at Rugby fifteen minutes for instructions from Captain Douglas, who is now there, then making the finishing trip tonight.

Most of the inhabitants of the interior were here to see them and were amply repaid for coming. Thanks for THE TIMES.

W. F. THOMPSON,
Editor Daily News Miner.

FANNIE HURST OPERATED ON

Author Is Convalescing from Appendicitis in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 20.—Fannie Hurst, the author, who has been on the Coast some time, especially in Los Angeles, on account of "the pictures," to which she now is devoting much of her talent, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, performed eleven days ago at the Adler Sanitarium in San Francisco.

Miss Hurst's operation was news to many friends here, as she stole away to San Francisco without a word of announcement of her illness. Now, however, she is evidently convalescing rapidly, as a film company here has received a letter from her "full of business" about a production with which she is identified.

WOMEN LAND AT NAPLES.

Delegates to Christiania Conference Visit Pompeii.

NAPLES, Aug. 20.—Fifty-five American women, delegates of the National Council of Women, and their friends, arrived here today from New York on board the steamer Patria. They visited Pompeii and the Mount Vesuvius region and on Saturday will leave for Rome.

The women, after touring Europe, will attend the conference of the International Council of Women at Christiania, Norway, Sept. 8 to 16.

WAUHOPE LYNN BURIED.

Prominent Members of Tammany Hall Attend Services for Ex-Justice.

Funeral services for former Municipal Court Justice Wauhope Lynn were held yesterday in the University Place Presbyterian Church, University Place and Tenth Street. A large delegation of Tammanyites, headed by Leader Charles F. Murphy, escorted the widow and members of the family in automobiles from Justice Lynn's Summer home at Good Ground, L. I.

The services consisted of the simple burial ritual of the Presbyterian Church and were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert Speer. "Lead, Kindly Light" and other hymns were sung by Miss Thurston. Following the services at the Court Justice Thomas F. Donnelly, George W. Olvany, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Joseph Moss of Special Session, Municipal Court Justice John J. Hoyer and Justice John R. Davies.

"MANNY" CHAPPELLE DEAD.

Once Picturesque Wine Agent and Lavish Spender Dies Suddenly.

M. S. Chappelle, known in Broadway circles as "Manny" Chapelle, one of the picturesque wine agents of the pre-prohibition days, died suddenly yesterday at his apartment in the Hotel Berkeley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street. "Manny" Chappelle was a Californian, coming to New York thirty years ago. He took up the work of popularizing a brand of champagne. He was a good mixer, and it was not long before he was established as a Rialto spender. As one of the associates of George A. Kessler, a wine importer, he entertained lavishly.

Some idea of the way Chappelle spent money for his dinners and theatre parties may be gathered from a suit Kessler brought against him several years ago to compell him to accept $40,000 a year in lieu of all claims for expenses. With the passage of the Volstead law Chappelle has been living more or less in retirement.

His wife, Grace Helaine Chappelle, sister of Billie Burke, the actress, obtained a divorce from him in 1918.

J. Walter Collier.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—J. Walter Collier, theatrical manager, who was first stricken with paralysis while at Athens, Ga., 14 months ago, died today at his home, 74 Washington Street. He was 60 years old, the son of James W. and Mary Mitchell Collier, both prominent in theatrical circles, and was born in New York. Besides his wife, Lissie Hudson Collier, the actress, he is survived by two sisters, Sadie Albaugh Henderson, wife of Frank E. Henderson of Jersey City and Anna Albaugh Mitchell, wife of Charles E. Mitchell.

Mr. Collier's funeral will be held Monday morning at the Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea, and he will be buried in Calvary Cemetery. His last engagement was as personal manager for Otis Skinner. Mr. Collier's father, with Sheridan Shook, formed the firm of Shook & Collier and directed the Union Square Theatre, New York, in its famous days.

Ida Vare's Funeral at Legation.

PEKING, Aug. 19.—Funeral services were held at the American Legation here today for Ida Vare, daughter of Congressman William S. Vare of Pennsylvania. Arrangements were made to send the body to Japan in order to have it conveyed to the United States on the transport on which members of the Congressional party here will return.

Methodist Council to Go to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Arrangements for the transfer from New York to Chicago of the headquarters of the Council of the Boards of Benevolence of the Methodist Episcopal Church were made at a meeting of the Administrative Committee today. Bishop Thomas Nicholson of Chicago presided.

The League As a Campaign Issue

Tomorrow (Sunday) The New York Times will publish an article showing how prejudice has obscured honest discussion of the Covenant of the League of Nations, although the Democrats and Republicans are really disputing about very few features of the agreement.

The New York Times

TOMORROW (SUNDAY)

Order from your newsdealer today.

MRS. J. WANAMAKER DIES IN 81ST YEAR

Merchant's Wife Succumbs to Pneumonia at Atlantic City After Long Illness.

CHILDREN AT HER BEDSIDE

Sister of Husband's First Partner Lived a Retired Life, with Interests Centred in Home and Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Mary Brown Wanamaker, wife of John Wanamaker, the dry goods merchant of New York and Philadelphia, died in her suite in the Hotel Ambassador shortly before noon today of pleuropneumonia. With Mrs. Wanamaker at her bedside when the end came were her three children, Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker of New York, Mrs. Barclay Warburton and Mrs. Norman McLeod. Mrs. Gurnee Munn, Mrs. Arturo de Heeran, John Wanamaker, Jr., Miss Mary Brown Warburton and Edgerton Warburton, Mrs. Wanamaker's grandchildren, were also present.

During the Christmas holidays Mrs. Wanamaker came to Atlantic City with members of her family with the intention of spending a week at the Hotel Ambassador. Soon after her arrival she contracted a slight cold which developed into pneumonia. It was only her wonderful vitality that kept her alive so long, according to Dr. E. J. Porteous, one of the attending physicians. Mrs. Wanamaker was 80 years old.

In spite of her extreme age, the physicians held out hopes of her possible recovery up until a week ago, when she took a turn for the worse. Dr. Porteous summoned two specialists from New York and Philadelphia, but her condition grew rapidly worse. Up until the end Mrs. Wanamaker was conscious and able to converse with her children.

The body was taken to Philadelphia this afternoon in a special car and removed to Lindenhurst, the Wanamaker home at Jenkintown. The funeral will probably be on Monday.

As soon as word of Mrs. Wanamaker's death was received, the Wanamaker stores in New York, Philadelphia, Paris and London were closed. They will not reopen until after the funeral. At the New York store the employes passed resolutions of condolence.

Mrs. Wanamaker before her marriage to the merchant was Miss Mary Erringer Brown, daughter of a prosperous grocer in Philadelphia. She was born Nov. 23, 1839, and was married to John Wanamaker in 1860. A year after her marriage her brother, Nathan Brown, in partnership with Mr. Wanamaker, opened a small clothing shop at Market and Sixth Streets, Philadelphia, which became the foundation for the present large retail establishments belonging to her husband. The original firm name was Brown & Wanamaker.

Mrs. Wanamaker lived a retired life, caring little for the social activities of the world. She was noted for her simplicity and unostentatious manner. When her husband was Postmaster General and a member of the Cabinet under President Harrison, Mrs. Wanamaker took only a mild interest in the social life of the Capital, and entertained no more than the etiquette of her position required. Her interests were centered in her home and her family.

Friends of Mrs. Wanamaker said that she made her purchases in her husband's store the same as any other customer and generally paid for her things in cash. It was said that she did not even have a charge account at the Wanamaker stores.

There were six children born to Mrs. Wanamaker, three of whom are still living. They are Rodman Wanamaker, Mary B., the wife of Barclay Warburton, and Lillian, wife of Norman McLeod. Thomas B., a son, who died in 1908, was the owner of the Philadelphia North American.

Edgar A. Newell.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Edgar A. Newell, 67, died early this morning at his Summer home near Ogdensburg following a stroke of paralysis. He was President of the New York State Division of the Roosevelt Highway. He served four terms as Mayor of Ogdensburg. For three terms he was a member of the State Commission on Penal Institutions. He was a Presidential Elector of the Progressive Party in 1912. Mr. Newell was also Honorary President of the Northern New York Development League.

Mrs. Emma Lampert Cooper, Artist.

Word was received here yesterday of the death on July 30 of Mrs. Emma Lampert Cooper at the home of her sister, Mrs. John M. Steele at Pittsford, N. Y. As President of the New York Society of Painters, Mrs. Cooper was widely known in artist circles. She was the wife of Colin Campbell Cooper, artist, who lives at the Gainsborough Studios, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE VON BUHREN, a manufacturer of mirrors in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 34 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. Mr. von Buhren was a native of Alsace and had lived in Brooklyn for more than thirty years. He was a member of Bay Ridge Lodge, No. 545, F. and A. M.

JOHN THOMSON, 74 years old, formerly in the wholesale lace curtain business, died at his home, 825 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mrs. PETRA ASTORBI, wife of Pedro Astorbi, who is in the tobacco business, died of pneumonia on Thursday at her home, 254 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

LEON E. FAIRAUDEAU, 62 years old, a retired accountant, died at his home, 7,809 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. MARY NEVILLE HUGHES, who retired several years ago after being associated for 40 years with the Charles Frohman Company as director of costumes, died yesterday at her home, Port Jefferson, L. I. She was a sister of the late Richard L. Neville, who was at one time dramatic and foreign editor of The New York Herald.

HARRY RAPHAEL, 71 years old, a broker associated with H. W. Hoit & Co., 20 Broad Street, died yesterday. He was born in this city and educated at Columbia University. He served for many years as Treasurer of the Central Leather Company and as Eastern manager for Armour & Co. before becoming a broker.

HENRY I. ARMSTRONG, said to have been the largest tobacco grower in Southern New York, died yesterday at his home in Owego at the age of sixty-six. At one time he was engaged in the wholesale leaf tobacco packing business in Elmira.

HARRY AYRES, second officer of the steamer Harold Walker of the Pan American Petroleum Transport Company, was stricken with acute indigestion and died on a train in the Bayonne, N. J., station last night. He was a resident of Portland, Ore.

DAVID H. CAMERON, formerly a Lieutenant in the 303d Engineers, U. S. Army, is dead in Chicago. The body will be brought to Southampton, L. I., for burial on Monday.

Mrs. DOROTHEA SCHMIDT, for more than a quarter of a century a resident of College Point, L. I., died yesterday in her seventieth year. Mrs. Schmidt, who lived at 338 Seventeenth Street, College Point, is survived by Henry Schmidt, her husband, and two children.

Mrs. ANNA E. JEFFERIS, widow of William W. Jefferis, died at her home, 474 Central Park West, yesterday. She was active in the Women's Club of this city and Corresponding Secretary of the Women's Health Protective Association. Her husband was a noted mineralogist, and his collection is now in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss CORDELIA H. KIMBALL, National Vice Templar of the Good Templars, is dead in Springfield, Mass. She had been prominent in the lodge work for fifty-seven years, and at one time was Grand Lodge Templar in Massachusetts.

Born.

LATZ—To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin K. Latz (nee Ethel Stern) a daughter, Aug. 18, 1920.

STEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stein (nee Ella Israel) announce the birth of a daughter Aug. 19 at Far Rockaway, L. I.

Married.

BOYD—WHITLOCK—On Thursday, Aug. 19, 1920, at 515 Park Av., New York City, by the Rev. John Knox Allen, Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Morris Whitlock, to Robert Edward Boyd.

Died.

ASTORBI—On Thursday, Aug. 19, Petra Astorbi, beloved wife of Pedro, at her home, 254 54th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BAYARD—At Madison, Conn., on Aug. 18, Louis Pintard Bayard, son of the late Lewis Pintard and Frances C. Bayard, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral private.

BOULDEN—At New York, Aug. 4, 1920, in the 83th year of her age, Mary V., France, widow of James E. P. Boulden, M. D., Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco papers please copy.

CAMERON—David H., formerly Lieutenant 303d Engineers, U. S. Army; died Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1920, in Chicago. Funeral Monday, Aug. 23, 1920, at Southampton, L. I.

CANNON—At Lakewood, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1920, in her 83d year, Mary Morgan Olcott Cannon, wife of Duncan B. Cannon, and daughter of the late Rev. Richard U. Morgan, D.D., and Sarah Markley, his wife. Services at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 21, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Trinity Church Cemetery.

CHURCH—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, at Squirrel Island, Maine, Elizabeth, only daughter of Samuel Orvis and Katharine Schmidt Church, in the fifth year of her age. Services at the home, 239 Irving, South Orange, N. J., on Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

CHURCHILL—On Friday, Aug. 20, 1920, Dr. Frank Churchill. Funeral services under the auspices of New York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, at St. Matthew's Funeral Parlors, 233 Lenox Av.

COLLIER—J. Walter, Friday, at his home, Long Branch, N. J., beloved husband of Lizzie Hudson Collier and son of the late James W. Collier and Mary Mitchell. Funeral Monday, Aug. 23, at Long Branch. Interment Calvary Cemetery, New York. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Detroit papers please copy.

COOPER—On July 30, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John M. Steele, Pittsford, N. Y., Emma Lampert, wife of Colin Campbell Cooper of New York City. Besides her husband she leaves three sisters, Mrs. John M. Steele, Mrs. Carrie L. McKindley and Mrs. William Carson, and one brother, Henry Lampert.

DIEMER—At her residence, 504 Marcy Av., widow of the late Alderman Diemer. Services Saturday, Aug. 21, 8 P. M. Interment Sunday, 2 P. M., Evergreen Cemetery.

GALLINEK—On Aug. 19, Benno, beloved husband of Laura. Funeral from his late residence, 601 West 140th St., Sunday, Aug. 22, 10:30 A.

GALLINEK—Benno. Brethren of Beethoven Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral of our late brother on Sunday, Aug. 22 at 10 A. M. from his late residence, 601 West 140th St.

Adolph Horowitz, Master.
Martin Joachimsen, Secretary.

GAMBEE—At White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1920, Bertha E., wife of W. L. Gambee. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Longview Av., Sunday afternoon, the 22d, at 3 o'clock. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GEAGAN—Mary E., on Aug. 19, 1920, in her 82d year, at her home, 419 West 22d St. Requiem at St. John's Church, West 30th St., third and 8th Av. cars, on Saturday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GILES—On Aug. 20, Frances Josephine, aged 42, wife of William Brantingham Giles of Haddonfield, N. J., and daughter of Julius Giles of Phalanx, N. J.

GLASS—W. Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Glass, Friday, Aug. 20, aged 28. Funeral private.

HASBROUCK—At San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 18, 1920, Colonel Alfred Hasbrouck, United States Army.

HUGHES—At Douglaston, L. I., Aug. 20, Mary Neville Hughes, widow of Edward W. Hughes, mother of Mary, John and Edward Hughes. Funeral Monday, Aug. 23,

GIANTS MAKE POOR START IN THE WEST

Outhit Cubs, but Fail to Bunch Their Drives and Chicago Takes Game, 5-1.

BENTON BATTED FROM BOX

Alexander Keeps New York Hits Scattered — Players and Fans Pay Tribute to Chapman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Cubs pulled the Giants a little further back from the league lead by winning today's game by a score of 5 to 1. The performance was an inauspicious start for the Giants on their Western invasion. They hit well enough this afternoon, but they did not time their blows to the best advantage, while the Cubs, who scored one less safety than the visitors, made their bingles when they were most needed. They knocked Rube Benton off the mound in the third inning after reaching him for four hits and three runs in the second. Douglas and Winters, who succeeded Benton, had much better success, although the shuffler yielded the Cubs their fifth and final run in the sixth.

The game had some solemn and affecting moments at the beginning of the sixth inning. Play was suspended while players and spectators stood with heads bared in silent tribute to the memory of Ray Chapman. Both teams wore mourning bands on their sleeves and the flags at the park were half-masted.

The game not only marked the opening of the Giants' Western trip, but also the return to the club of Manager John McGraw, who arrived from New York today and reassumed active charge. Dave Bancroft also returned to the team today. His right knee still troubles him, but he insisted upon entering the line-up. He played through three innings and then gave way to Lefevre, wisely deciding to take no further chances for the day.

Kelly and Doyle Hit Hard.

Grover Alexander did the serving for the Cubs and, while he was hit freely, he was effective in turning the Giants back whenever they became seriously threatening. George Kelly walloped Alexander for three hits, one of which, a double, pushed over the only New York run in the sixth inning. Larry Doyle also boosted his batting average with three hits, while Burns and Young annexed a pair apiece. The only trouble with this impressive performance with the bludgeon was a lack of consecutiveness.

For the Cubs, the batting honors went to the veteran Dode Paskert, who scored a home run in the second and then delivered the blow, a stalwart three-bagger, which offered McGraw the final argument in removing Ruby Benton from the hill in the third frame.

Paskert was the first man to face Benton in the second inning and he promptly drove the ball into the left-field bleachers for the circuit. This was a big Chicago inning all around. Deal walked after Paskert had bowed his thanks for the applause, and Friberg followed by scratching a hit through the box. The bases became packed when O'Farrell laid the ball down in front of the plate and tried to throw to Kelly. Benton, who was wabbling sadly under the succession of blows, took this unpropitious moment to walk Alexander, forcing Deal over the plate. Friberg was forced at the plate by Doyle, Kelly making the throw. Frisch threw O'Farrell out at the home station on Terry's grounder. Robertson sent Alexander across with another run when he beat out a hit down the first base line. The bases were still filled, but Benton brought the rally to a close and saved his teammates from nervous prostration by throwing out Merkle.

This brought Paskert up again in the third as the first man to confront the Rube, and the old-timer this time slammed out a triple to right centre. Benton was thereupon relieved from further responsibility and Douglas went in. It took Phil a minute or two to settle down, and in the process he unleashed a wild pitch which permitted Paskert to score. Bancroft threw Deal out, Friberg beat out an infield hit, but O'Farrell went out on a good catch by Young and Alexander fanned.

Giants Escape Shutout.

The score remained at 4 to 0 until the sixth, when both teams counted once. Lefevre led off in the manufacture of the Giants' solitary tally. He singled to centre. Young filed out to Paskert and Frisch forced Lefevre. George Kelly then poled a fast one down the left field foul line that was good for two bases and scored Frisch. Paskert took care of Spencer's fly for the third out.

In the Cubs' half Friberg doubled to the right field fence and O'Farrell sacrificed him to third. Alexander singled to right centre, scoring Friberg. Flack was passed, but Terry hit into a double play, engineered by Doyle, Lefevre and Kelly.

Both teams were quiet during the remaining innings. The Giants started the seventh well, when Larry Doyle singled to centre, but lined out to Friberg and King fanned. George Burns singled but Doyle was unable to proceed further than second on the hit. Alexander then fanned Lefevre, and the chance of a rally was gone.

In the first inning the Giants missed a good bet when Young tripled, but there were two out at the time and Frisch was the third on a fly to Paskert. Again in the fourth, the McGrawmen looked dangerous for a few moments. Young opened with a single, and after Frisch had been retired on a line fly, Kelly also singled. Young was out, however, trying to reach third on the hit. Paskert, who spent a busy afternoon in the field as well as at the bat, making the throw to Deal, Spencer popped up to Robertson. Doyle and Burns both singled in the fifth, but there were two out when Burns made his effort and the latter was thrown out, Paskert to Deal to Friberg, trying to reach second on the throw to catch Doyle.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Burns,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Terry,ss	4	0	0	3	2	Bancroft,ss	2	0	0	0	1
Robertson,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Lefevre,2s	2	0	1	1	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	8	0	Young,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Paskert,cf	4	2	2	8	2	Frisch,3b	4	1	0	0	2
Deal,3b	3	2	0	1	2	Kelly,1b	4	0	3	11	0
Friberg,2b	4	1	1	2	2	Rawlings,c	4	0	0	4	0
O'Farrell,c	2	0	1	6	0	Spencer,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Alexander,p	3	1	2	0	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	3	2	2
Smith,c	1	0	0	5	0	Benton,p	1	0	0	0	1
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	1	1	Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	3
Benton,p	1	0	0	0	1	Winters,p	1	0	0	0	0
Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	2	aKing	1	0	0	0	0
Winters,p	0	0	0	0	0	Winters,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	8	Total	36	1	11	24	12

a Batted for Douglas in seventh.
b Batted for Winters in ninth.

Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—	5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hit—Kelly. Three-base hits—Young, Paskert. Home runs—Paskert, Deal. Stolen bases—O'Farrell, Doyle. Double play—Doyle, Lefevre and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 8, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Benton 2, Douglas 1, Winters 1. Hits—Off Benton 4 in 2⅔ innings (none out in third), Douglas 3 in 4, Winters 1 in 2. Struck out—By Alexander 4, Benton 2, Douglas 2, Winters 1. Wild pitches—Benton, Douglas 1. Losing pitcher—Benton. Umpires—Rigler and Mc-Gan. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

Pirates Purchase Zinn and Nokan.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Aug. 20.—Jimmy Zinn, Wichita Falls (Texas League) pitcher, and Johnny Nokan, outfielder, have been sold to the Pittsburgh Nationals, to report at the end of the season, it was announced today.

Kansas City Club Buys Players.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—An announcement was made today that the Kansas City American Association Club has purchased Pitcher Lambert and Shortstop Dingtardi of the Spokane Pacific Coast League team.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 4. (First game.)
Chicago 0, Philadelphia 0. (2d game, forfeited in 9th.)
St. Louis at Washington—rain.
Cleveland at Boston—postponed.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 5, New York 1.
Cincinnati 10, Brooklyn 3.
Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 2. (Eleven innings.)
St. Louis 6, Boston 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	72	41	.637
Chicago	74	43	.633
New York	73	45	.619
St. Louis	55	55	.500
Boston	52	60	.464
Washington	48	61	.440
Detroit	42	70	.379
Philadelphia	36	78	.315

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	62	46	.577
Brooklyn	62	50	.558
New York	60	51	.541
Pittsburgh	58	54	.509
Chicago	57	53	.491
St. Louis	52	60	.464
Boston	47	58	.448
Philadelphia	46	66	.411

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.

ATHLETICS BEATEN TWICE BY CHICAGO

Sox Win First Game, 7 to 4, and Second Is Forfeited in Last Half of Ninth.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Chicago made it two out of three from Philadelphia by winning both games of today's double-header. The score of the first game was 7 to 4 and the second was forfeited.

With two out in the local half of the ninth inning of the second contest, the bleacher crowd swarmed on the field, thinking a foul grounder from Styles's bat had ended the game. The fans refused to leave the field and Umpire Chill declared the game forfeited to Chicago. The score at the time stood 5 to 2 in favor of the visitors. At the start of the fifth inning of the first game players, umpires and spectators stood with bared and bent heads for two minutes in memory of Ray Chapman.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Strunk,rf	3	2	1	1	0	Welch,rf	4	1	2	1	0
E.Collins,2b	4	2	2	2	3	Dykes,2b	5	0	0	2	6
Weaver,ss	5	1	3	3	6	C.Walker,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Jackson,lf	5	2	2	1	0	P.Walker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	2	1	0	Dugan,3b	4	0	1	2	3
J.Collins,1b	2	0	1	11	0	Shannon,ss	4	0	0	5	2
McMullin,3b	4	0	0	0	1	Perkins,c	2	0	1	5	1
Schalk,c	4	0	0	6	0	Bigbee,p	1	0	0	0	0
Faber,p	4	0	0	1	4	Griffin,1b	2	1	1	10	1
						Harris,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	35	7	12	27	15	Myatt,c	2	0	1	2	0
						Total	32	4	8	27	14

Errors—Weaver (2), Schalk.											
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—	7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—	4

Two-base hits—J. Collins, Dugan. Home run—Jackson. Sacrifices—J. Collins (2), Griffin. Double plays—Felsch, Faber and E. Collins; Shannon, Dykes and Griffin. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Faber 2, Harris 2, Bigbee 1. Hits—Off Harris 10 in 7 innings, Bigbee 2 in 2. Struck out—By Faber 7, Harris 5, Bigbee 2. Umpires—Chill and Owens. Losing pitcher—Harris. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	2	1	Welch,rf	4	0	0	0	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	2	2	Dykes,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Weaver,ss	4	1	2	2	4	C.Walker,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Jackson,lf	4	2	2	3	0	P.Walker,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Dugan,3b	3	0	1	0	5
J.Collins,1b	4	0	0	11	0	Shannon,ss	4	1	1	3	5
McMullin,3b	4	1	1	0	4	Perkins,c	4	2	1	7	1
Schalk,c	3	0	1	5	0	Griffin,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Kerr,p	2	0	0	0	2	Perry,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aStyles	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	26	13	Total	32	3	4	29	13

aTwo out when game was forfeited.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	—	5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	2

Errors—Strunk, E. Collins, Weaver.

Forfeited to Chicago, 9 to 0.

Two-base hit—Jackson. Three-base hit—McMullin. Home runs—Jackson. Left on bases—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Kerr 2, Perry 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kerr (F. Walker). Struck out—By Kerr 8. Umpires—Chill and Owens. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes.

CARDINALS DEFEAT BRAVES.

Hard Hitting Gives St. Louis Victory Over Boston—Score Is 6-4.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—St. Louis hit Oeschger hard today and won the opening game of the series from Boston, 6 to 4. Doak was forced out of the game in the second inning when hit on the leg by Boeckel's drive. The game was stopped for five minutes at 4 o'clock, the players standing uncovered as a tribute to the memory of Ray Chapman.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Powell,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Fournier,1f	4	1	1	1	0	Maisel,lf	4	0	2	4	2
Hornsby,2b	3	1	1	1	3	Mann,rf	4	0	2	1	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	3	0	0	Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	6	Cruise,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Whitcefe,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Holke,1b	4	1	2	7	0
Gonsales,c	3	0	0	1	1	Boeckel,2b	3	0	1	4	1
Benton,p	1	0	0	0	1	O'Neil,c	1	0	0	5	4
Doak,p	0	0	0	0	0	Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	5
Dean,p	0	0	0	0	0	aRoyer	1	0	0	0	0
Winters,p	0	0	0	0	0	Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	14	27	12	Total	34	4	9	35	13

a Batted for Oeschger in seventh.
b Batted for Gallia in ninth.
Error—Hornsby.

St. Louis	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Smith, Fournier, McHenry, Powell. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Lavan, Maranville. Sacrifice hit—Stock. Left on bases—Boston 5, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger 3, Doak 1, Goodwin 1. Hits—Off Oeschger 10 in 6 innings, Fillingim 4 in 2, Doak 2 in 2, Goodwin 6 in 7. Struck out—By Oeschger 1, Doak 1, Fillingim 1, Goodwin 1. Passed ball—O'Neil. Winning pitcher—Goodwin. Losing pitcher—Oeschger. Umpires—Hart and McCormick. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

Eastern League.

Hartford 3, Albany 0.
Worcester 1, Waterbury 0.
Bridgeport 7, Pittsfield 2.
Springfield 8, New Haven 3.

American Association.

Toledo 3, St. Paul 2.
Kansas City 7, Indianapolis 2.
Milwaukee 6, Louisville 6.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:00 P. M. POLO Grounds. Yankees vs. Detroit.—Advt.

ROBINS EASY FOR WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

Reds Land on Three Pitchers for Nineteen Hits and Defeat Nearest Rivals, 10 to 3.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—Mr. D. P. Gloom is now a resident member of the Brooklyn Baseball Club. Mr. Gloom joined the team in this city and judging by the number of clean collars he brought with him he is planning to make a stay. Mr. Gloom's young nephew, O. U. Jinx, is also with him. Between them they are making life miserable for the Dodgers.

The Dodgers left Brooklyn with a feeling that during this swing around the Western part of the National League's circuit they were destined to romp cough shod over a lot of opposition and return to Charley Ebbets's yard with a comfortable working margin on deposit in the N. L. treasury. Their hopes have been jarred, not to say ruffled, since their arrival here. Twice now the Flatbush players have essayed to wallop the champion Reds, and twice the invaders have been humbled. This afternoon the Reds combed three Brooklyn twirlers for a total of nineteen hits and grabbed the ball game by the fairly decisive score of 10 to 3. The victory gave Cincinnati a lead of three games over Brooklyn in the pennant chase.

This season Brooklyn has been a notoriously strong road club. A majority of its successes have been scored while performing away from Flatbush. It was with this fact dangling before their eyes that the clan started on its last Western invasion of the season. The outcome of the first two games in foreign parts, therefore, has been decidedly disappointing, particularly since both those reverses have been administered by the league leading Cincinnatians.

Mamaux Batted from Box.

Burleigh Grimes and Leon Cadore having worked in the thirteen-inning tussle of Thursday, Uncle Wilbert Robinson decided that Al Mamaux was about as good a bet as he had in his pitching kit. Al was not at his best and the Red batters were. The combination proved too much for Brooklyn's dyspepsia and Mamaux was forced to retire under the shower of base hits that Cincinnati turned on in the fifth. The Clarence Mitchell aggregation attempted to left hand the Reds into subjection, but it was no use. The Reds were feeling viciously ambitious and so enthusiastically greeted Mitchell that Clarence hit the long, long trail to the clubhouse in the sixth frame. Mohart replaced him, but he was willed a tough assignment and, while he remained on duty for the remainder of the game, he welcomed the final out of the game.

On the other side of the score sheet, the Dodgers could do little or nothing. Luque and Fisher until it was too late. Then the Robins collected their three runs. By the seventh round, when the Superbas grabbed their first run, the Reds were leading by eight runs, and Luque was resting his arm to keep it for the Brooklyns on the bit. Lee batted for Luque in the eighth and the Robins got their last two runs while Fisher was pitching in the ninth.

The game was a quiet affair until the last half of the third inning. Then it was that the Reds found the range of Mamaux's slants and manufactured their first run on a triple and a sacrifice fly. Roush started the inning by hitting to right field for three bases. Olson mussed up Duncan's grounder and the batter was safe, but Roush was held on third. Kopf's fly to Hy Myers was robust enough to permit Roush to score.

That one run looked big enough, but the Reds weren't satisfied and added a cluster of five more in their half of the fifth inning. Daubert beat out a hit to Olson, who made a great stop behind second base but could not recover himself in time to throw Jake out. Roush beat out a hit to Johnston, Daubert stopping at second. Duncan sacrificed, Mamaux to Kilduff, who covered first. Kopf flied to Myers and Daubert scored. Neale tripled to left centre and Roush scored. Sicking singled to centre, scoring Neale. Wingo singled to centre, sending Sicking to third. That was enough for Mamaux, and Mitchell climbed the pitching hill. Wingo stole second. Luque walked, filling the bases. Groh singled to centre and both Sicking and Wingo registered. Then the rally died around ended when Daubert, batting for the second time, forced Groh, Olson to Kilduff.

Two More for Reds.

In the sixth, the Reds grabbed themselves a couple more. Roush beat out a hit to Olson and scampered all the way to third when Duncan singled to right. Duncan's single drove Mitchell to the club house and gave Mohart a chance to unlimber his pitching arm. A snappy double play was engineered by Kilduff when Kopf grounded to him. Roney tagged Duncan out on the line and whipped the ball to Koney in time to retire Kopf. Roush scored on the play. Neale singled to centre and promptly stole second base. Sicking singled to centre, and Neale was registered. Mohart stopped further trouble by throwing out Wingo.

With the score standing 8 to 0 against them the Dodgers gathered in a run in the seventh chapter. With one down, Konetchy doubled to left. He held second while Groh threw out Kilduff. Miller singled to left and Koney was able to count. Mohart popped to Kopf. The Reds made their total ten for the afternoon in the eighth, when they batched a base on balls to Kopf, was out when Duncan singled to left. He advanced to third when Kopf singled to right. Neale hit to Mohart who threw to Olson in an effort to force Kopf at the midway, but Olson's foot was off the bag and Kopf was safe. Olson, however, relayed the throw to Koney in time to retire Neale at first, Duncan scoring on the play. Kopf stole third and scored when Taylor, who had replaced Miller behind the bat for Brooklyn, threw wild. Sicking walked and took third on Wingo's single to centre. See batted for Luque and lined to Olson.

The Robins made a feeble bid to retrieve the game in their half of the ninth inning and managed to score two runs. Fisher went in to pitch for Cincinnati at the start of the round. Sicking threw out Koney. Kilduff was safe on Kopf's wild throw. Taylor forced Kilduff. Fisher to Kopf. Bernie Neis was sent in to bat for Mohart and grabbed a base on single to centre, filling the bases. Johnston singled to centre, scoring Taylor and Neis. The rally subsided when Lamar forced Olson, Groh unassisted.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	1	4	Olson,ss	5	0	2	2	6
Daubert,1b	5	1	1	13	0	Johnston,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Roush,cf	5	2	4	1	0	Lamar,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Duncan,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Kopf,ss	3	1	1	2	3	Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Neale,rf	5	2	2	2	0	Konetchy,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Sicking,2b	4	1	3	3	5	Kilduff,2b	3	0	0	5	3
Wingo,c	4	1	2	5	0	Miller,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Luque,p	3	0	1	0	1	Taylor,c	3	1	1	10	0
aSee	1	0	0	0	0	Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	2
Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	1	Mitchell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bMohart,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	19	27	10	bNeis	0	1	0	0	0
						Total	35	3	9	24	13

a Batted for Luque in 8th.
b Batted for Mohart in ninth.
Errors—Roush, Kopf, Olson, Taylor.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	—	10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—	3

Two-base hits—Luque, Konetchy. Three-base hits—Roush, Neale. Stolen bases—Kopf, Neale, Wingo. Sacrifices—Duncan, Kopf (2). Double plays—Wingo, Kilduff and Olson; Kilduff and Konetchy. Left on bases—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 11. Bases on balls—Off Luque 2, Fisher 1, Mamaux 1, Mitchell 1, Mohart 1. Hits—Off Mamaux 11 in 4 2-3 innings; Mitchell, 3 in 1; Mohart, 5 in 2 1-3; Luque, 7 in 8; Fisher, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Luque 2, Mamaux 2, Mohart 1. Winning pitcher—Luque. Losing pitcher—Mamaux. Umpires—Klem, O'Day and Quigley. Time—Two hours and six minutes.

Southern Association.

Mobile-6, Little Rock 5.
(First game.)
Little Rock 2, Mobile 0.
(Second game.)
Atlanta 5, Memphis 2.
New Orleans 9, Nashville 8.
Chattanooga at Birmingham, rain.

THOUSANDS ATTEND CHAPMAN FUNERAL

Fill Church to Capacity and Block Nearby Streets During Impressive Services.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Raymond Chapman, star player of the Cleveland American League club and idol of local fans, this morning received the reverential homage of sorrowing Cleveland.

While the bell of St. John's Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the services were held, was tolling thousands of persons stood with bare heads as the body of Chapman, who died in New York last Tuesday, a victim of a pitched ball there on Monday, was carried to the altar and the last rites of the church were performed.

It was the largest funeral in Cleveland in years and not since the visit here of Cardinal Mercier, hero of Belgium, has such a mass of people attempted to enter the Cathedral.

Long before the services started thousands of persons congregated in the vicinity of the church awaiting the arrival of the casket and were unable to gain admission to the church. Tears were in the eyes of men, women and children in the throng, which was so dense that mounted police and patrolmen strove almost in vain to keep streets open to traffic.

The service, a solemn high requiem mass, was started at 10:15. Rev. Father W. S. Nash was the celebrant and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. William A. Scullen, Chancellor of the diocese, who paid Chapman an eloquent tribute.

Pays Eloquent Tribute.

Dr. Scullen's tribute to Chapman as a man and a ball player and his words of comfort to the immediate relatives brought tears to the eyes of thousands in the church.

In opening his sermon Dr. Scullen dwelt on the mysteries of life and death and took for his text the words of the Bible: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me shall not taste death forever."

"In paying this, our last tribute to one whom we loved and admired as much for his sterling manhood as for his ability as a ball player," Dr. Scullen said, "we are reminded of the mysteries of life and death and wonder how he who had played his part so honestly in our country's great war and in his chosen field could be so suddenly taken from among us. The answer lies in my text —He that believeth in Me, though dead, shall live.

"Chapman played the game of life as he played the game of his profession, cleanly and honestly. He was our friend as a ball player and as a man. Sterling athlete that he was, he never knew defeat. Courageous and with an indomitable spirit, he played his part in the baseball diamond with the same willful determination that he displayed in the battle of life. He was a shining type of typical American youth and a great example for others.

"Clean, wholesome, gentle and true, he was the idol of this city as a ball player—but above all was his gentleness and kindness as a man."

Referring to the incident that caused Chapman's death, Dr. Scullen pleaded that "no hostile word should be uttered against the man who was the cause of the unfortunate accident."

Decries Thought of Revenge.

"He feels the outcome of it more deeply than most of us do," he said. "The great American game of baseball does not develop men who would willingly try to injure another participant in the game, and the game would not produce a man capable of killing another man. Chapman, we know, would be the first to decry any thought of revenge if he could but speak."

Dr. Scullen's final words were: "May the soul of this gentle, kindly youth, whom all Cleveland loved, rest in peace."

Chapman's widow, a bride of ten months, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the church immediately after the casket, which was borne by Chapman's closest friends on the team and in Cleveland. The ball player's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Chapman; his brother Roy and sister Margaret followed.

R. B. Johnson, President of the American League, and James C. Dunn, President of the Cleveland team, were among the first to reach the church. Several other club officials and players were present, including three players from the New York Americans.

The members of the Cleveland team arrived from New York this morning to attend the funeral, today's game at Boston having been postponed. Manager Tris Speaker and Outfielder Jack Graney collapsed and could not attend the services. Graney had recovered sufficiently, however, to leave for Boston tonight with the team. Speaker had a high fever tonight and did not go East. He may leave tomorrow.

The Cleveland players on arriving went to the home of M. D. Daly, Chapman's father-in-law, and viewed the body of their fellow player. They accompanied the funeral party to the church in automobiles and marched in pairs into the cathedral. Some of the players were accompanied by their wives.

All classes and walks of life were represented in the crowded church. Bankers and brokers rubbed elbows with laborers and newsboys. The crowd was made up of men, women and children from all parts of the city and from other cities, all gathered to pay their respects to the dead. Every foot of space in the church was occupied, including the aisles, the sanctuary and communion rail.

City Officials Present.

Mayor W. S. Fitzgerald was absent from the city today, but Law Director Woods, Acting Mayor; several members of the Mayor's Cabinet and several city Councilmen attended the service.

At the conclusion of the church service the body was placed in a cemetery vault. It has not been decided when Chapman will be buried.

The crowd gathered about the cathedral at the end of the services was even larger than that when the funeral party arrived. Street cars were halted for several blocks and traffic was completely tied up.

More than 2000 floral offerings were sent by friends, among them being an immense floral blanket, a tribute from 20,623 persons—men, women and children—who contributed ten cents each to a "flower from a fan" fund, each dime to buy one flower.

The blanket contained 2,065 flowers. The remainder of the money in the fund will be turned over to the "Ray Chapman memorial fund" to erect a bronze memorial tablet at League Park.

MAYS MAY NOT PITCH AGAIN, SAYS JOHNSON

Would Be Inadvisable in View of Bitterness, Declares Ban—No Action by League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—No official action antagonistic to Carl Mays, the New York American League player who pitched the ball on Monday which resulted in Ray Chapman's death, will be taken by President B. B. Johnson of the American League. The case is ended as far as he is concerned, Johnson declared here today.

"I could not conscientiously attempt to make any trouble for Mr. Mays," Johnson said. "But it is my honest belief that Mr. Mays never will pitch again. From what I have learned he is greatly affected and may never be capable temperamentally of pitching again. Then I also know the feeling against him to be so bitter among the members of other teams that it would be inadvisable for him to attempt to pitch this year at any rate."

Before leaving tonight for Chicago, President Johnson made arrangements to have a complete stenographic report of the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Scullen at Chapman's funeral sent to him.

"I want to have it printed and spread broadcast wherever baseball is played," he said. "It was the greatest oration I ever heard, and every baseball fan and player should be given the chance to read it."

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Commenting on the statement of President Johnson of the American League that he "could not conscientiously attempt to make any trouble" for Carl Mays, whose pitched ball caused the death of Ray Chapman, but that he believed Maya would never pitch again, H. H. Frazee, owner of the Boston Americans, said tonight:

"If Mr. Johnson is quoted correctly, I consider his statement ill-advised regarding the unfortunate Mays-Chapman tragedy without his first ascertaining the facts and consulting the owners of the American League, whose interests, if any, are involved."

Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice President of the New York American League club, on being informed of the statement attributed to President Johnson, declared that a formal statement might be issued today after Colonel Jacob Ruppert has an opportunity to hold a telephone conversation with Johnson at Chicago. Colonel Huston said he was unwilling to believe that Johnson had said "it would be inadvisable for Mays to attempt to pitch again this year" after declaring he "could not conscientiously attempt to make any trouble for Mr. Mays." In view of the fact that the pitcher has been legally exonerated of blame and all baseball men, barring a few hotheads, realize fully that the injury to Chapman was purely accidental, the statement attributed to President Johnson comes as a big surprise. There is no doubt that the owners of the New York club will stand with Mays in his time of trouble, as they realize fully that none outside of Chapman's immediate relatives feels the tragic affair more than the New York pitcher.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yanks announced yesterday that he planned to use Mays in the box during the series with the Tigers which opens today, providing, of course, that Mays felt equal to attempting any baseball during the next few days. The Tigers were quoted a few days ago as being prepared to strike if Mays was sent against them and the New York manager is ready to accept the challenge.

MAYS FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Was In Too Great a Hurry on July 25—Representative Pays $25.

A fine of $25 was imposed yesterday in the Traffic Court against Carl Mays, Yankee pitcher, for speeding on July 25 last on St. Nicholas Avenue. It was charged by George F. Dalley, motor cycle policeman, that Mays had traveled over a stretch of three blocks at 27 miles per hour. Mays did not appear in court. Charles McManus, Secretary of the Yankees, explained that the pitcher had been completely unnerved by the accident to Ray Chapman, which resulted fatally, and he pleaded guilty for Mays. The plea was accepted and a fine of $25 imposed.

BAKER ANXIOUS TO PLAY.

Heavy Hitter Expected to Rejoin the Yankees Next Week.

J. Franklin Baker, who came to New York Thursday at the request of Colonel T. L. Huston, returned yesterday to his home in Trappe, Md., after having conferences with Colonels Ruppert and Huston and Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees. All impressed upon the former home-run king how valuable he would be in the Yankee lineup during the remainder of the pennant race, and it was said last night that Baker might be in a New York uniform within the next few days.

The player made no promises, but admitted that he would gladly join the Yankees if he could arrange things at his home. Since the death of Mrs. Baker last Winter he has remained with his two children and the severing of family ties, even temporarily, is the one thing that keeps Baker from giving an affirmative answer at once to the New York owners. He admits that he is longing to get back into the major leagues and for that reason a favorable reply is looked for. Since last May he has played two games each week with a semi-pro team a few miles from his home, so he is in trim to get into the New York lineup at a moment's notice.

The return of Baker would add considerably to the chances of the New York team in the pennant fight. Aaron Ward

DAVIS AND ROBERTS DOUBLES FINALISTS

Defeat Tilden and Garland in Five Thrilling Sets in National Tennis Tourney.

TRIUMPH OF HARD HITTING

Californians Smash Way to Victory Over Davis Cup Combination—Johnston and Griffin Win.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The impossible happened again on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club this afternoon and Willis Davis and Roland Roberts are finalists in the national doubles championship tomorrow as the result of a wonderful victory over William T. Tilden, 2d, and Charles S. Garland, in five sets, scored 7—9, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. They will meet the former champions, William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, in an all-California final, the latter team having eliminated Wallace F. Johnson and Stanley W. Pearson in four sets, at 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

It may be doubted whether a more thrilling doubles match has ever been played in this country, or, for that matter, in the world, than that tremendous two-hour session of free hitting, marvelous getting and clever anticipation. The opening set had the crowd in an uproar almost from the start, and never before has such continuous cheering and applause been heard at a tennis match. In spite of the overwhelming victory of the Californians over Williams and Harte yesterday, it was not generally believed that they could do better than perhaps take a set from the Davis Cup combination, and, therefore, when they showed a determination to knock the cover off the ball from the start and actually succeeded in controlling their shots consistently, the gallery rose to acclaim them and was lavish in its applause of every stroke in their great fight for victory.

It did not seem humanly possible that such hitting could be kept up without a real slump for five consecutive sets. Yesterday it had been argued that only the quickness of the matches saved Davis and Roberts from cracking under the strain. Today that theory was disproved.

Slam, Crash, Smash!

Tilden and Garland tried everything they knew, and some of their shots, particularly those of the former, were marvels of execution as well as intention, but Davis and Roberts treated everything alike and the one word inscribed on their banner was "Zowie." The English was translated at the way the Davis cup players hit the ball this Summer, but they never saw any such cannonading as the two husky Westerners handed out today. It was slam, crash, smash, from start to finish, with Roberts smiling his quiet smile as the ball bounced the ball over the backstop, and Davis showing his teeth in a fixed grin of intense effort as he reached for apparently sure placement aces and turned them into points by a snap of his burly forearm.

The Californians had their big advantage in the fact that they could both serve in winning style whenever the occasion arose, whereas Garland's service proved practically useless to his side, and Tilden was almost as much dependent on his breaking ball, the fast one never coming off when it was needed. Garland, in fact, was a bitter disappointment to his admirers to-day and probably to his partner as well, for no man ever went more determined to be the world's champion in his efforts to save the match. For the first time since he has joined the ranks of the elect in American tennis, Garland failed to hold consistency as the main object seemed to be to keep the ball inside the court, and he rarely hit the opposing deliveries hard enough. His jobs were often short, and his drives lacked steam. Altogether he showed himself unequal to the task of combating the speed of his opponents, a speed which was probably greater than any he had ever faced before as a regular and consistent quantity.

Slumps After First Set.

During the long first set, Garland held his own. Then he slumped terribly, and threw away point after point, failing to get the ball into play and neglecting his opportunities to finish the rallies with finality. He braced in the third, and by giving Tilden adequate assistance helped to win a lead which should have meant the match. But in the fourth set he went to pieces again and in the last he was hopeless. It was a pity that the youngster should have chosen such an important occasion for such a display of nervousness in doubles for Tilden played the game of his life and needed only steadiness to carry him through to a sensational triumph.

The tall Philadelphian flashed one dazzling shot after another, and was easily the most brilliant man on the court in spite of the fact that he seldom hit the ball as did his opponents. He made costly errors, too, at times, but in general he bore almost the whole burden of the slashing of the vicious attack of the Coast team. Their speed never worried him in the least, and at times his even killed their serves off the ground. When sent back with deep lobs he repeatedly turned with a full, swinging backhand drive, and actually passed his waiting rivals at the net. Some of his volleys of hard-hit balls were miraculous in the instantaneous and instinctive judgment which they implied, and he frequently ran the length of the court to recover a ball for which his partner had not even started.

It was Tilden alone who made today's match the thriller it was, for without his spectacular play the Californians would have crashed through just as easily as they did yesterday. The crowd was obviously with Garland throughout the encounter, but it gave a generous tribute of applause to the individual champion as well, and flattered him again and again with audible gasps of astonishment.

Davis Plays Consistently.

So far as statistics are concerned it was about as even a battle as could well be imagined. Davis had the biggest total, both of errors and of earned points, his service aces alone counting up to nine. Except for a temporary slump near the close, out of which he pulled himself magnificently for a whirlwind finish, he was the most consistent man on the court.

Garland had more errors and fewer placements than Tilden and Roberts was slightly ahead of both, offensively and defensively. Tilden's record, however, is amazing, in view of the fact that for three of the five sets he fought the Californian almost single-handed. It seemed that Garland was altogether too subdued and disinclined to take anything that his partner might want, and this unquestionably weakened his game. The Australian formation in receiving service also was a dead failure and should have been abandoned early in the match. Against such service as both Davis and Roberts constantly produced it was useless, particularly as most of Garland's returns were puny shots, easy to kill.

The opening set was a battle of service all the way to the sixteenth game, when Roberts lost by hitting out three times, with a good volley by Tilden for a finish. There was one dangerous point, however, in the eighth game when a lob by Tilden was called out, which, if good, would have meant a break against Roberts and a sure set at 6—4.

Westerners' Confidence Increases.

The hard work of winning the opener told on the internationalists, who now realized that they were facing a difficult proposition, whereas the Californians' confidence increased with every rally. Garland slumped and lost his first service game, netting twice.

This one break was sufficient to square the match at 6—4. Garland again made a bad start in the third set, losing on errors, but this game was recovered against Davis, when the latter had a fit of wildness overhead, besides double faulting twice. Garland made a perfect lob to the corner, and Tilden's fast backhander tied it up at 2 all. Roberts was foot-faulted out of his next service, and this decided the set, 6—3, Davis netting the final shot, after a series of extraordinary recoveries by the hard working Tilden.

An opportunity to win this set one game earlier was thrown away by Garland's errors and this made a big difference in the fourth session, which began with Roberts serving. It was again a case of the server winning up to 5—4. Then Tilden fell down for the only time in the entire match. The Californians went after his delivery so viciously, and made such astounding recoveries of apparently winning shots that he was momentarily discomforted. The set point came up when Roberts passed him cleanly with a terrific drive, but Davis netted and lost the chance. Roberts took another swing, and this time the net cord presented him with the game. A marvellous rally followed, Tilden finally netting for the set, 6—4.

This rally meant the match, for it was obvious that Tilden had been stopped and that Garland must inevitably lose his service sooner or later. The break came in the eighth game, the server netting twice and Davis finishing it with a crashing drive off the soft ball that even Tilden could not possibly handle. Davis then came to bat with blood in his eye. He sent over a fast serve and smashed the return into oblivion. He volleyed the next in similar fashion, and then smashed another of Garland's weak efforts. The final rally was a beauty, and when Tilden's desperate attempt to volley went into the net it was all over at 6—3.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

Tilden-Garland—										T.P.	G.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Davis-Roberts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	37	9
	3	4	4	1	4	2	4	0	4	26	7

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	7	5	8	4	1
Garland	6	6	10	0	0
Davis	6	6	7	4	1
Roberts	12	5	7	0	0

SECOND SET.

										T.P.	G.
Davis-Roberts	1	4	4	4	2	5	1	4	1	26	6
Tilden-Garland	4	2	0	4	3	4	0	4	1	24	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	6	3	7	0	1
Garland	6	4	3	0	0
Davis	4	6	7	1	1
Roberts	4	1	4	1	0

THIRD SET.

										T.P.	G.
Tilden-Garland	1	2	4	7	4	4	4	1	3	31	6
Davis-Roberts	4	4	1	5	1	0	1	6	1	23	3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	3	3	3	0	0
Garland	5	5	5	0	1
Davis	6	0	1	2	2
Roberts	7	7	3	0	1

FOURTH SET.

										T.P.	G.
Davis-Roberts	4	3	2	7	4	1	4	2	4	31	6
Tilden-Garland	1	4	5	4	1	4	1	2	5	27	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	6	6	5	1	1
Garland	6	6	7	0	0
Davis	5	6	3	1	0
Roberts	5	4	8	3	1

FIFTH SET.

										T.P.	G.
Davis-Roberts	4	3	4	2	1	0	4	4	2	26	6
Tilden-Garland	2	5	1	4	0	4	0	1	0	17	3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	2	4	3	0	0
Garland	5	5	4	0	0
Davis	2	6	4	1	0
Roberts	4	2	3	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

	Outs.	Nets.	Pl.	SA.	DF.	Tot'l Ers.	Tot'l End.
Tilden	23	20	21	6	2	40	27
Garland	33	26	24	0	1	50	29
Davis	23	24	24	9	4	61	35
Roberts	24	17	26	5	2	43	31

Johnston Dominates.

Compared with this thriller, the other semi-final was a very mediocre exhibition, but, as it came first, the contrast was not marked. The National champion dominated the court, scoring three times as many placements as any of the others, and also making the largest total of errors. He hit the ball hard and generally scored by sheer speed. Griffin was less steady than usual and missed many easy chances. Wallace Johnson also played below his accustomed form, although he was, on the whole, the more valuable member of the losing side. Pearson was too soft in his shots to worry the former champions and his errors in the last two sets proved fatal.

Johnston's service lost at the very start, after a long deuce game, but Johnson also threw his away with a double fault, and another break against the same man later decided the set at 6—3. The games ran on even terms up to 4—all in the second, but, after Johnson had won, the champion lost his delivery by a streak of netting, and the match was square at 6—4.

The third was easy for the Californians, Johnston murdering the ball on almost every shot, and once knocking Johnson's racquet right out of his hand. The session was scored 6—1 after one break through Pearson and two through Johnson. The last was similar, Pearson contributing a double fault toward the loss of the final game, after an earlier break through Johnson.

Following are the point score and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET.

Johnston-Griffin										T.P.	G.
	4	4	0	4	5	4	2	4	—	36	6
Johnson-Pearson	1	0	1	4	3	0	4	0	—	38	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	6	6	7	0	1
Griffin	7	4	1	0	0
Johnson	1	3	1	0	0
Pearson	3	7	4	0	0

SECOND SET.

										T.P.	G.
Johnson-Pearson	4	4	3	2	4	1	4	4	—	31	6
Johnston-Griffin	0	1	5	4	1	4	1	2	—	24	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	5	10	8	0	1
Griffin	4	3	3	0	0
Johnson	1	5	2	0	0
Pearson	5	3	2	0	0

THIRD SET.

										T.P.	G.
Johnson-Griffin	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	—	37	6
Johnston-Pearson	2	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	—	14	1

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	1	5	3	0	0
Griffin	1	7	4	0	0
Johnson	1	3	1	0	0
Pearson	5	5	4	0	0

FOURTH SET.

										T.P.	G.
Johnston-Griffin	4	0	4	1	4	5	1	—	—	24	4
Johnson-Pearson	1	4	1	4	1	1	5	—	—	17	2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	5	5	1	0	0
Griffin	4	3	3	0	0
Johnson	3	7	1	0	0
Pearson	3	4	0	0	1

RECAPITULATION.

	Outs.	Nets.	Pl.	SA.	DF.	Tot'l Ers.	Tot'l End.
Johnston	19	20	10	0	1	48	30
Griffin	10	12	7	0	1	23	9
Johnson	15	18	9	2	1	34	11
Pearson	21	21	10	0	1	59	10

Motor Boat Race Today.

The Colonial Yacht Club will hold its annual motor boat race to Poughkeepsie from the clubhouse at 1 o'clock sharp this afternoon. A dance will be held by the Poughkeepsie Yacht Club as soon as the boats arrive. The boats will start back about 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Man o' War and John P. Grier To Meet at Saratoga Today

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Man o' War will meet his greatest three-year-old rival, John P. Grier, in the Travers Stakes, at a mile and a quarter, tomorrow, and the race promises to be a turf classic. H. P. Whitney has named Upset also, but the interest will centre on the champion and his rival, both of which have worked excellently for the event. Man o' War's best trial was 2:02 3-5 for the mile and a quarter, while John P. Grier was timed in 2:05. The weights are: Man o' War 130 pounds and John P. Grier 115 pounds.

MISS ZINDERSTEIN HAS EASY VICTORY

Defeats Miss Baker, 6-2, 6-3—Meets Miss Tennant in Women's Finals Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Eleanor Tennant meet once more on the tennis court tomorrow afternoon, in the final round of the women's invitation tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club. The former impressively eliminated the Pacific Coast champion, Miss Helen Baker, today in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, while the other Californian barely came through a three-set match against Miss Leslie Bancroft by scores of 6—4, 3—6, 6—4. Miss Martha Bayard won the junior event by defeating Miss Brenda Hadstrom of Buffalo in the girls' final, 6—4, 8—6, 6—0, showing better court generalship than her less experienced opponent. Miss Zinderstein and Miss Tennant are finalists in the doubles as well as the singles, meeting Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Edith Sigourney for first honors.

Miss Zinderstein showed superiority to Miss Baker at every point and profited constantly by the mistakes of her opponent, who is obviously not yet at home on turf. Miss Baker could not hit the ball hard enough to worry the Bostonian and when she had obtained a winning position by clever court tactics she too often threw away the point on what should have been an easy kill. This was particularly true on volleys, although in general her net game was a strong asset.

Kept Opponent from Barrier.

As the match progressed, however, Miss Zinderstein found it increasingly easy to keep the Californian away from the barrier, and in deep court she outclassed her, getting far more speed and accuracy on her drives than Miss Baker did with her chopping game.

It seemed also that the winner had real confidence throughout, whereas the Coast title holder played as if dazed by her environment.

Miss Baker won the opening game of the match on service, and Miss Zinderstein returned the compliment without the loss of a point. The latter then broke through her rival's service and brought her lead to 3—1 by taking a deuce game on her own. Another break made it 5—2, and it was 5—3 on Miss Zinderstein's delivery. Miss Baker rallied desperately and pulled out a long deuce game, only to lose the set at 6—2.

Miss Zinderstein got an early break in the second set also, and led at 2—1 and 3—2, making it 4—1 with another upset. But from here to the finish Miss Baker showed a consistent ability to play against the serves of the city court champion, although she still was unable to score on her own. The remaining four games were a succession of breaks, Miss Zinderstein finally ending the set and match at 6—3, with a deuce game.

Surprises the Gallery.

Miss Bancroft surprised the gallery by the speed and confidence of her play against Miss Tennant, and if she had continued to hit the ball freely to the end of the match she might have won. Her drives were deep and well placed, and Miss Tennant had constant difficulty in chopping them back. After trailing at 1—3 in the opener Miss Bancroft took three in a row and seemed on the way to the set, but eased up in her net play at 5—4, and Miss Tennant pulled out by the count of 6—4.

In the second set, however, the Boston girl did not make the same mistake. Although again behind at 1—3, she started another streak of hitting and this time she did keep both the balls in play and took five in a row for the set, 6—3. She added a sixth game at love to start the rubber, but Miss Tennant came back with three in succession and although Miss Bancroft tied it up twice more the Californian broke through for a 6—4 finish, jumping the net in delight over her rival's showing.

The summaries follow:

Women's Invitation Singles, Semi-final Round—Miss Marion Zinderstein, Boston, defeated Miss Helen Baker, San Francisco, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Eleanor Tennant, San Francisco, defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

Women's Doubles, Semi-final Round—Miss Eleanor Tennant and Miss Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Phyllis Walsh and Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. Robert Hayduck, 6—2, 6—4.

Junior Girls' Singles, Final Round—Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J., defeated Miss Brenda Hadstrom, Buffalo, 6—3, 4—6, 6—0.

GOTELLI WINS PLAYOFF.

Defeats Kieran in Match for Herald Cup Qualifying Medal.

W. T. Gotelli won the qualifying medal in the Herald Cup golf tournament by defeating John F. Kieran of the New York Golf Club on the Van Cortlandt Park links yesterday. The match was a playoff of the tie that resulted at the end of the qualifying round last Monday, when Kieran and Gotelli were tied for first honors with seventy-four strokes each. Kieran was later eliminated in the cup play, but Kieran reached the final round, where he was vanquished by Richard Walsh.

Yesterday's playoff was medal play at eighteen holes. Gotelli negotiated the course in seventy-six strokes, while Kieran needed eighty-three. Kieran started with every indication of supplying all the opposition his opponent would wish for. After the first two holes had been halved in par, Forty One Golf Club representative reached the third green in four strokes, while Gotelli needed five. The fourth, fifth and sixth were also halved, but Gotelli squared the match on the sixth, which he won with a four to Kieran's five. The former then jumped into the lead by negotiating the short eighth in three, Kieran needing four, and the ninth was halved, leaving Gotelli one stroke to the good at the turn.

The tenth, eleventh and twelfth holes saw Gotelli still holding his slight advantage, each of these holes being halved. On the tenth and twelfth each player needed a five. And the third was reached in three. Kieran's chances, which seemed bright up to this point, suddenly took on a dark hue, and on the hill holes his play went from bad to worse. Of the next six holes he took only one, the seventeenth, which he won with a four to his opponent's five.

DEMPSEY DEFEATS ARMOUR.

Georgian Takes Shenecossett Golf Final from Scot by 3 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 20.—N. A. Dempsey of Macon, Ga., won the championship of the Shenecossett Country Club here today when he defeated T. D. Armour, of the Lothianburn Club, Scotland, the French amateur champion, in the final round by 3 up and 2 to play. The morning round of eighteen holes was all even. Armour was badly off his game, particularly on the greens, all morning and the first part of the afternoon.

In the morning Armour played tardlessly and allowed himself to slip on eight holes where he had fine chances to win. In the afternoon Dempsey started off well. He took advantage of every slip that Armour made and rounded the turn 4 up. Then Armour settled down and won the eleventh. Dempsey was twice here and missed a short putt. On the next he drove into a trap, overran the green twice and picked up, with his lead cut down to two.

Dempsey was thought to have very little chance. On the next, however, Armour lost his ball on a long second near the green, and Dempsey, who had also been in serious trouble, won the hole. The Georgian lost the next, picking up his ball, but the delay had given him a chance to recover his game. Armour missed another short putt on the fifteenth, which gave his opponent the hole dormie three. The Scot was unable to put better than a half on the next and last.

HUTCHISON REACHES FINAL IN PRO GOLF

Will Meet Edgar for National Title in Last Round at Flossmoor Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Jim Barnes's successor as professional golf champion of the United States will be a shotmaker worthy of the highest honors. That fact was established today in the semi-final battles on the Flossmoor links to determine which two would tee up tomorrow in the title round. It will not be a home-bred and it will not be an Irishman. Two guesses are left, an Englishman or a Scottie, and both are correct.

In the upper half the finalist is J. Douglas Edgar, a native of Newcastle, England, sometime open champion of France but since early in 1919 a resident of Atlanta, Ga., by preference, and the present holder of the Canadian open championship. Less some forget, it is best to recall that in winning the Dominion crown last Summer Edgar tied the world's record for all time in shooting the seventy-two holes in the remarkable low total of 278 strokes. And in the other corner stands that happy, sterling comedian, Jock Hutchison, a product of St. Andrews, Scotland, but now the professional at the Glen View Country Club, near Chicago.

Jock needs no introduction to Americans except to those who have been vacationing for the past few weeks, for whom it must be remarked at this point that his two latest golfing feats have been the most important in his career.

Three weeks ago he won the Western open title, beating even Barnes, last year's champion, and last Friday he tied for the runner-up place in the national open, one stroke behind old Ted Ray.

The only exceptional feature of today's semi-final matches was the rain, a pourless, torrential cloudburst during the mid-afternoon, which, although it lasted less than fifteen minutes, made many a striped and expensive silk shirt turn into a rainbow conglomeration of red, blue, pink and divers other hues. But Flossmoorians were so happy to see it come to dampen their dried, caked, parched course that they followed the matches through it all.

Harry Hampton, the squatty, pudgy Scot from Richmond, Va., got Hutchison on something more of a tussle, although down most of the match, he cut Jock's lead to two holes at the thirtieth and the spectators had visions of such a come-back as McLean had developed yesterday against Pete O'Hara, but Hutchison won on the thirty-first hole and thirty-second and halved the next to win from Hampton by 4 and 3.

Perhaps McLean never played better golf than today for the first twelve holes. As a matter of fact, he had to, and he knew it better than any one, for Doug Edgar is one golfer in this country who commands respect from his opponents on any course. McLean went to 1 down at the fourth hole, but caught Edgar off his balance when the latter pulled his drive out to the sixth hole short, and squared the match. McLean promptly took the short seventh over the Flossmoor Pond with a par 3, Edgar pitching off the line to the right. With this advantage the 1 up the Long Islander turned for home, halving the tenth and eleventh as he continued, but the twelfth marked the start of his downfall.

He needed three putts on this blind hole, and lost it to Edgar, who nicked every inch of the green. It is any one little feat in golf Edgar can do best it is putting. McLean lost four of the next six holes, the other two being halved, and ate luncheon with the thought of being down weighing heavily on his temperament. Edgar had sunk a fifteen-footer on the sixteenth for one of the most difficult birdies at Flossmoor, but had received the eighteenth as a gift on a silver platter, for McLean had slammed his second into the woods near the clubhouse, and, after chopping twice without getting out, he had given up the hole, the scorers conceding him an approximate 7.

Typical Edgar brilliancies on the second round were short work of McLean. Edgar chipped from rough dead to the pin on the first hole and won it, and likewise recovered from a trap on the short second, to win in par figures. McLean needing a 4. Edgar's putting came into prominence in the fifth. He dropped both his drive and his brassie second, but holed a forty-footer from the edge of the green, to halve with the Long Islander. By winning the ninth in a 4, McLean talked it as a result of his visit to a trap, Edgar finished the twenty-seventh up. The next was halved, and then followed McLean's purposely missed putt in the rain on the next hole, ending the match.

The cards follow:

FIRST ROUND.

Out—										
Par	5	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	—	36
Edgar	5	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	—	37
McLean	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	—	38
In—										
Par	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	5	—	34
Edgar	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	—	33
McLean	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	—	34

SECOND ROUND.

Out—										
Edgar	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	—	36
McLean	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	—	33
In—										
Edgar	5	5								
McLean	5	4								

Jock Hutchison at this stage of the season is right at the top of his game, and even such a past master at shotmaking as Hampton could do little against him today. Hampton, for several years a sufferer from bad eyes, is practically without the sight of one eye this week and can be excused. Hutchison was always up even from the first hole. He won five of the first six holes in the morning round, the first with a single putt, but all the others by taking advantage of Hampton's visits to the traps and bunkers.

Match Seesaws Until Eighth.

Jock wasn't able to hold his lead of 4 up, consistently in the afternoon, for both seemed intent on winning one hole and then giving up the next. They seesawed until the eighth, when Hutchison had been checked to 3 up. Then followed two halves that showed the trend of the element of luck in golf, for Hampton deserved to win better playing to win both the eighth and ninth.

After being in rough on his drive Jock managed to halve the eighth when Hampton missed a short putt and likewise halved the ninth, even after flubbing his drive. The ball went scarcely a hundred yards and he sealed over the green on his second, chipped back short and then holed a five-footer on the trickery, wet green. They halved the tenth, where Hampton had been hole high, but left the green, and Jock short of their second, but Hutchison laid Hampton a half stymie, and was as surprised as any to see the Richmond pro circle his putt around it and go down for the four. A touch of humor was injected at the short eleventh where Hampton did the identical thing to Jock, the latter having to circle around the ball to escape the half stymie.

Jock lost a shot on the twelfth by hooking his second into a cemetery out of bounds, and Hampton naturally won this hole, going to two down. Jock came back with a twelve-foot putt on the short thirteenth for a birdie 2, became dormie 3 by winning the fourteenth hole after Hampton had missed an easy putt for the half, and won the match, 4 and 3, by halving the fifteenth, or actually the thirty-third. Hampton refused to quit without a show for his honor, however, and on the last hole chipped out from a field waist-high with growing grain, the ball stopping less than six inches from the pin. It only made his half sure, however.

Their cards follow:

FIRST ROUND.

Out—										
Hutchison	4	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	—	39
Hampton	5	5	4	4	6	5	5	4	—	38
In—										
Hutchison	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	3	—	37
Hampton	4	5	5	4	5	6	5	3	—	38

SECOND ROUND.

Out—										
Hutchison	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	—	37
Hampton	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	3	—	36
In—										
Hutchison	4	5	5	3	4	4				
Hampton	4	5	4	3	5	4				

PAYNE WINS SHOOTING CUP.

Captures Single Target Challenge Trophy at Cleveland Traps.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—James M. Payne of Tillsonburg, Ont., won the Du Pont single target challenge championship trophy today in the preliminary series of the twenty-first Grand American Handicap tournament, conducted by the American Trapshooting Association, which opens here Monday.

Shooting from an eighteen-yard rise, Payne splintered 99 clay birds out of a possible 100. Peter O'Brien of Butte, champion of Montana, and F. S. Wright of Buffalo tied for second with 98. The trophy was won last year by Wolfolk Henderson, of Lexington, Ky., who scored 96.

A world's record was equalled by B. F. Elbert of Des Moines in the double target championship for the Hazard trophy, when he smashed 97 rocks out of a 100. C. G. Spencer of St. Louis, a professional, who established the record and won the trophy last year, was second, with 96.

Nicholson Asked to Design Canada's Yacht Challenger

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Charles E. Nicholson, designer of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., has accepted a commission to design the Maple Leaf, proposed as Canada's challenger for the America's Cup by A. C. Ross, promoter of the Maple Leaf challenge, Mr. Ross announced today.

In accepting the commission Nicholson was said to have stipulated that the preliminary work of building the yacht should be carried on in England. He then proposed to complete the construction of the challenger in Canada.

In the cablegram sent to Mr. Nicholson by Mr. Ross, asking him if he would accept the commission to design a challenger for the America's Cup to represent Canada, Mr. Ross stipulated that the challenger would be a schooner yacht about eighty feet in length on the waterline.

FOOTBALL SQUAD OF NAVY REPORTS

Among the 175 Candidates for Gridiron Honors Are Many Promising Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 20.—Football for 1920 made an early start when a squad of 175 members of the new class reported today to Lieut. Commander C. Q. Wright, football representative of the Navy Athletic Association, who will have charge for about ten days, when Head Coach Bob Folwell will report. It was expected to get in the open for some preliminary work, but the hard rain kept the squad indoors, so Wright talked to the new candidates about the work of their coming season and the fundamentals for those who take part in Naval Academy athletics. For ten days or two weeks the work will be confined to hardening exercises and a little elementary work like kicking, passing and falling on the ball.

Wright will have as his assistants, until Folwell arrives, John Wilson, one of the athletic instructors, who was previously coach at St. John's College, Annapolis; Daugherty, one of the trainers of last year's teams, and Ensigns Clark, Rodes and Haas.

The three Ensigns were in the Academy back field last year, and will prove valuable in breaking in the new men. Several of them have already attracted some attention. Dicking, who played one year in the back field at the University of Iowa, looks like a real player, and Noyes comes with a big reputation from the New York Military Academy.

Vieves, from Elmira High School, is heavy enough for the regular back field, and indicates good form; Ransom gained considerable reputation as a back at South Philadelphia High School; De Wolf, from the Hart, Mich., High School; Herlihy, a 190-pounder from Somerville, Mass., High School, and Kanakanui, a Hawaiian, are among the line candidates.

DEMPSEY BOUT AT GARDEN.

Rickard Working on Details of the Match for Champion and Brennan.

Another important bout was announced for this city yesterday when Tex Rickard, the promoter and lessee of Madison Square Garden, disclosed plans for a heavyweight championship bout between the titleholder, Jack Dempsey, and Bill Brennan of Chicago. The contest has been practically clinched by Promoter Rickard, but details have not attained that stage where the Garden promoter is prepared to divulge his plans completely. It is planned, however, to hold the bout in October, probably following the meeting of Georges Carpentier and Battling Levinsky, which will be conducted by the International Sporting Club at Ebbets Field on Columbus Day. Promoter Rickard is considering holding the Dempsey-Brennan contest on either Oct. 20 or 22. Either of these dates would give the champion and Brennan plenty of time to prepare for the contest, which will be fifteen rounds to a decision.

The exact date for the bout probably will be disclosed today. Promoter Rickard declared last night that he expected to arrange final details today, when a comprehensive announcement would be forthcoming. The prospect that the bout will be held previous to the Carpentier-Levinsky contest is alive, depending entirely upon circumstances whose nature has not been disclosed.

Arrangements for the bout have been in progress since Promoter Rickard took over the Garden. It had been planned, however, to defer formal announcement until the details were complete. The publication of the International Sporting Club plans, however, prompted Promoter Rickard to divulge part of his plans for a bout in which the heavyweight champion will display his ability in this city for the first time since winning the title. Another element that figured in the disclosure of Promoter Rickard's plans was the withdrawal of Carpentier, temporarily at least, from the field of potential opponents of Champion Dempsey. Carpentier, previous to signing for the Levinsky bout, was understood to have agreed to a meeting with Dempsey, but his acceptance of the match with Levinsky nullified the arrangements which had been tentatively made.

Contrary to popular expectations, Promoter Rickard will reopen Madison Square Garden as a boxing centre a week before the date of the match in which Benny Leonard will defend his lightweight championship title against a selected foe. This was made known yesterday when Promoter Rickard declared his intention of conducting an all-star card of bouts, probably on Sept. 8. The work of arranging the matches for this show is nearing completion, and the details will probably be divulged this afternoon.

Promoter Rickard has not yet selected an opponent for Leonard for the contest which will be held about the middle of next month.

GREENWICH CUP IS WON BY THE ARIEL

A. G. Hanan's Sloop Adds Two More Races to Her String Against Boston Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 20.—Addison G. Hanan's Ariel won the Greenwich Cup for New York over Boston in the inter-city "R" boat races today. In the morning and again in the afternoon, Ariel was raced to win, thus sweeping the series of three races. In the morning she was across the finish line with a margin of slightly more than six minutes, but in the afternoon the going was closer, the Boston boat Ruweida II. being very close to the winner at the finish.

The Ariel finished first in all three races, having a standing of 3,000, the Ruweida, which was second twice and third once, had 2,000 points, while the Alastor, which was second once, third once and fourth once, counted 1,800, and The Rogue, which finished fourth in two races and third in the other, had 1,000.

The afternoon race was sailed in a fine southeaster and was by all odds the best taste the boats had in the regatta. The Ruweida made a fine showing in this race, but was handicapped at the start because of going over the line before the signal. This cost her a full minute and a half, and it was by less than this that the Ariel won the race. At the start of the race all the boats were over the line too soon, but the Ruweida was recalled twice, which made the race an uphill affair right up to the finish.

Got Breeze They Wanted.

The wind for the race was just what the skippers wanted for the beat of four miles to the southward, then

ACTRESSES TO FACE JURY IN RUM INQUIRY

Witnesses Will Be Questioned Monday Regarding Souvenirs at Selwyn Theatre.

GREENWICH VILLAGE RAID

Colored Liquids Seized in "Art and Jewelry" Shop—Whisky Prices Reported Advanced.

The Federal Grand Jury will examine witnesses Monday concerning the distribution of small flasks labeled "Carstair's Whisky, Compliments of Arthur Hammerstein," at the Selwyn Theatre on Tuesday night. About thirty members of the theatrical company and several persons who were in the audience on Tuesday night were examined yesterday at the offices of the United States District Attorney and directed to return Monday, when the Grand Jury will be in session.

The United States District Attorney's office has several of the flasks, but, it is said, they are empty, except one which prohibition agents found in the theatre, which contained only a few drops of the liquid.

The subpoena list included the Misses Marguerite Zender, Olga Miske, E. Russell, E. Pesh, R. Stewart, R. Nevins, A. Ruby, C. Reed, Mildred Mason, Josie Carman, Rose Cardiff, Laura Maverick, Florence Doran, Ruth Andrews, Muriel Graham, Marcel Rosetu and Fred Wing, Tex Cooper, Benjamin Mulvey, William Dorrian, Max Hilliard, Jack Heisler and Harry Pierce. Miss Zender, who is the prima donna, was questioned longest.

Mr. Hammerstein was not called, nor will he face the Grand Jury on Monday.

Prohibition agents seized yesterday in an "art and jewelry" shop at 82 Sixth Avenue, in Greenwich Village, a quantity of colored liquids said to be imitation whisky. Louis Simon, the proprietor, is under arrest, charged with violation of the Volstead act.

Two one-gallon cans, fifteen quart bottles, one five-gallon jug and several small bottles of the stuff and three bottles said to contain kimmel and gin were seized.

Charles R. O'Connor, State Director of Federal Prohibition, said yesterday that within a few days the quantity of liquor withdrawn from warehouses on permits to buy has been reduced two-thirds. The policy of allowing only minimum amounts to be withdrawn had forced the price of whisky up 25 to 40 per cent., Mr. O'Connor said, and he asserted that the good evidence that prohibition was being successfully enforced.

Mr. O'Connor has started a card index system to check up all applications for permits to withdraw whisky from the warehouses. He said the system would greatly reduce the amount of illicit whisky on the market. Investigations, he has shown that various fake schemes have been tried to get whisky from the warehouses.

SING SING CONVICT MISSING.

James McKenna of New York Gets Away on Exciting Day.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In a day of unusual confusion and excitement in Sing Sing Prison, James McKenna, a convict from New York County serving a term for manslaughter, disappeared from the yard gang today and is believed to have escaped. After a search of the prison and environs, Warden Lawes tonight sent out the convict's description to the police in New York and other cities.

The convicts were upset by two things. For several hours today Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, inspected the workshops with a party of labor leaders, gathering first-hand material on convicts' working conditions and pay schedules. A report spread among convicts that they were about to get a good day's wages for their work instead of the few cents allotted to them. Another disturbing element was discussion of the suppression of the convicts' newspaper, which was ordered last week to cease publication. Trusties couldn't keep their eyes on their men. Trucks were running in and out of the prison yard all day with building materials for the new prison structures and, although a close watch has been kept, it is believed McKenna might have hidden in one of the trucks. Count and recount of the prisoners showed one man short, and careful search of all the buildings and yards failed to find the missing man.

EXPLAINS ARREST OF HINDUS

Hugh Reid Says New York Agents Are Not to Blame.

Hugh Reid, a member of the Immigration Reorganization Committee, who was at Ellis Island yesterday from Washington, said no blame for irregular procedure at Philadelphia in the arrest of thirty-nine Hindus and the transfer of them to Ellis Island could be laid against officials of the department in New York.

"These Hindus," said Mr. Reid, "are excluded from the United States by the law which forbids any alien coming from a certain prescribed geographical zone. The law says they may be deported at any time by the immigration authorities within three years from the date of their illegal entry into the United States. According to the lawyers engaged to represent them it appears that some of these Hindus had been here more than three years and that the immigration authorities had no right to arrest them. The blame rests with the agents in Philadelphia and not Ellis Island." Mr. Reid said that a conference was held at Ellis Island last Sunday at which thirty Hindus signed a statement expressing their preference to ship out of the United States as seamen.

Mr. Reid added that the idea the Department of Labor had anything to do with the discharge of twenty employes of the Department of Justice from Ellis Island was absurd.

NEWBERRY-FORD BALLOTS.

Cost $1,500 to Send Them by Mail to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Figures made public today at the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate show that it cost approximately $1,500 in postage to transport through the mails the ballots cast in the election contest between Truman H. Newberry and Henry Ford for the United States Senate from Michigan. The ballots were brought here in order that a recount might be made by the Senate Elections Subcommittee.

The ballots, contained in 624 large mail bags, are being held under constant guard in the Senate Office Building. The committee has authority to begin the recount at any time, but it was understood today that this will not be undertaken until Congress reconvenes in December.

DENY WILSON PROTEST OVER LEAGUE STAFF

Washington Discredits the Report That International Military Headquarters Was Formed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—State Department officials today denied a report published in press dispatches from London that President Wilson had forwarded a strong note to the French and British Governments protesting against the alleged adoption by the League of Nations of plans for an international general staff to direct military and naval operations undertaken by the League. It was stated positively that no communication, whatever of such a nature had been sent by the President.

The report said President Wilson had addressed to France and Great Britain a sensational note protesting against the militarization of the League of Nations through the adoption at the League Council meeting at San Sebastian, Spain, of a proposition creating a general staff for the League military and naval operations. The note was declared to have stirred European diplomatic circles and to have elicited a prompt reply by the British Cabinet placing the responsibility for the adoption of the joint general staff plan upon France.

Not only has President Wilson not sent any such note as reported, officials said, but this Government has not been informed that any proposition for the creation of a League of Nations general staff has been adopted. In the Paris Peace Conference Mr. Lloyd George joined President Wilson in opposing the French proposal for an international general staff.

The State Department has not yet received the complete official minutes of the League Council meetings at San Sebastian, but it was said that information received thus far does not indicate that such action had been taken. It is understood that, on the contrary, the Council at San Sebastian took no further military steps than to consider reports by military authorities concerning possible means for employment in the event that military or naval action by the League should become necessary. Such consideration, it is understood, has not involved the definite adoption of any system nor the creation of a joint general staff for the League.

Although, because of American nonmembership, no report of League Council procedure is made to the United States Government, it is said that the Secretary of the League, as a matter of courtesy, and for purposes of information, forwards to this Government copies of the minutes of the proceedings of the council.

SCENTS BERLIN ACCORD WITH RUSSIAN REDS

London Times Sees Significance in Moscow Wireless Plea for Economic Alliance.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The need of a Russo-German agreement "to save Europe from an economic catastrophe and from chaos" is emphasized in a wireless message from Moscow published in The London Times today.

In view of the announcement that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War, has visited East Prussia and conferred with German Staff officers, The Times says the wireless dispatch is significant.

The wireless says there is hope that Germany will soon conclude a political and economic convention with Russia.

"The Soviet hopes thus expressed," says The Times, "strengthen the belief that Moscow and Berlin already have reached an understanding. Kopp, the Soviet Ambassador to Germany, recently visited Moscow to submit the terms of an agreement which he had negotiated."

SEES HIS NAME AMONG LOST

Corporal Prince, Long Soviet's Prisoner, Returning Home.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 19.—Corporal Arthur Prince of the 339th United States Infantry, who recently arrived at the Finnish frontier after having been in Soviet Russia for seventeen months, today saw the bulletin issued by the American War Department on Dec. 8, 1918, which listed him among those supposed to be dead.

Corporal Prince was unable to give any information regarding twenty-five other men listed in the same bulletin as "missing in North Russia." He said he had seen no other American soldiers during his captivity.

Prince will go to the United States by way of Cobiens.

THREE HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

Cars Derailed on Central as Two Sections of No. 32 Collide.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—Several passengers were slightly hurt late today when the second section of New York Central train No. 32, eastbound, carrying express, ran into the first section, carrying passengers, on a curve three miles east of Ripley, N. Y., according to company officials here.

One parlor car on the first section and two express cars on the second section were derailed.

DUELS OVER NEWSPRINT.

Madrid Authorities Asked to Stop Combats Among Newspapermen.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—Half a dozen duels among newspapermen have been arranged in consequence of the controversy over the newsprint paper question.

Several of the newspapers demand that the authorities take action to prevent the duels, while the Press Association of Madrid has given the authorities the names of the duelists and asked them to intervene.

NEW FIELD FOR OUR RAZORS

Exports of Cutlery to France to be $4,000,000 This Year.

American razor makers are wondering at the sudden increase in the demand for their product from France. Before the war the sales of American cutlery in France were insignificant. Every month now sees large shipments of American cutlery go to France, and there is every reason to believe that the total sales to that country this year will amount to $4,000,000. Several explanations are put forward by French cutlery men for this sudden popularity of the American razor and American cutlery in general. One is, according to Charles H. Paine, editor of The American Cutler, that the Frenchman is not as proud of his beard as he used to be and has taken to the American and British custom of shaving.

The war has induced many Frenchmen to shave, and the mustache instead of the beard is becoming more and more the fashion with young Frenchmen. As French barbering is often quite as "barbarous" as in this country, self-shaving is on the increase, and American razors are in vogue for that reason. Naturally the dropping out of German competition in the French market and the decline of English supplies have had something to do with the present large sales of American cutlery, but it is stated that where the American razor has been tried it usually makes good.

150,000 MAY ATTEND POLICE GAMES TODAY

304,000 Tickets Sold and Thousands of Officers Detailed to Handle Crowds.

MANY EVENTS ON PROGRAM

Directions for Most Direct Routes to Gravesend Track Issued by Commissioner Daly.

Arrangements completed last night for the police games this afternoon at the Gravesend Race Track, Brooklyn, provide for receiving a larger crowd than ever attended these annual events. The police estimate the number at seventy-five to one hundred and fifty thousand persons. As 304,000 tickets have been sold, at a dollar each, representing to date a gross increase of cash to the Police Relief Fund of $304,000, the larger estimate of the probable attendance is based on the assumption that not more than one-half of the ticket buyers will see the games.

Thousands of policemen will be stationed along the route to the carnival, with a greater number in the vicinity of the race track, to facilitate the progress and seating of the pleasure seekers. The seating capacity at the Gravesend track is only about 20,000, so that congestion today is likely to furnish a difficult problem.

To get to the track by the most direct routes by automobile, surface, subway and elevated lines, Fourth Deputy Commissioner Daly, Chairman of the Games Committee, advises the use of these lines: Subway, Broadway line (B. R. T.), from points in upper and lower Manhattan; West End trains to Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, and transfer there to Culver elevated (one fare). Elevated from Park Row: Culver route direct to track. Surface cars: From Park Row, Vanderbilt Avenue line, direct to track. Ferry: Hamilton ferry, Battery, Union Street cars, direct to track. Washington Heights and the Bronx: Interborough subway to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and change to Culver train, direct to track (one extra fare).

The automobile route designated is: Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street to Ninth, Lafayette and Canal Streets to the Manhattan Bridge, Flatbush Avenue Extension, Brooklyn, Flatbush Avenue, Prospect Park (West Drive), Ocean Boulevard, Kings Highway to the entrance at the track.

For the amusement and entertainment of the crowds the best of the former attractions will be repeated today, with a few new features, one of which was added yesterday, in the form of "aerial marriages," whereby those contemplating wedding may have the ceremony performed in an airplane, high above the grandstand, which will be completed by a short honeymoon flight.

Miss Laura Bromwell, who made an aviation record a few days ago by looping the loop eighty-seven times, will take part in the airplane exhibition, which will include flying at low altitudes and races of several of thirty planes from the regular army, commanded by Colonel G. C. Brandt.

There will be 500 athletes in thirty-one track and field events. John J. Eller, the Olympic champion, has recalled his resignation and will take part in ten or more events, it was said.

Although the gates at 10 a.m. will open to the public at 9 o'clock, the games will not start until 1:30, when Mayor Hylan, who will be the principal guest of the day, is expected to arrive with Police Commissioner Enright. At that time Dorothy Jardon, formerly of the Chicago Opera Company, will lead the spectators in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," accompanied by the combined bands of the Police, Fire and Street Cleaning Departments.

Considerable interest was shown by the policemen yesterday when it was reported that Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts, Republican candidate for Vice President, had been invited to the games. Governor Coolidge replied that it would "be a very great pleasure to be with you," but his presence was required elsewhere.

STADIUM CONCERTS END.

Farewell Ovation for Rothwell and National Symphony Orchestra.

The National Symphony Orchestra, led for the last time by Walter Rothwell, concluded, at the Stadium last evening, its Summer series of open air concerts began in June and comprising fifty-six nights in all. A farewell program was devoted, so far as the orchestral numbers were concerned, to excerpts from Wagner, whose music had furnished over a quarter of the 142 works performed hitherto, from some seventy composers. Two soloists appeared, Marguerite Namara sang the "Jewel Song" from "Faust" and Verdi's "Ah, fors' è lui" from "La Traviata," while Dicie Howell also had a soprano air from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba."

Conductor Rothwell, who was to leave after the concert for his home in the West, was greeted with a farewell ovation by the big audience. Among those in the boxes were representatives of the Music League of the People's Institute, which assisted in directing the season, and also of the Executive Committee, including Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Miss Anne Shingleur and others, who represented the large underwriting fund required by the high cost of concerts with 100 orchestra players.

DEFY SIX-CENT TUBE FARE.

Notices in Jersey City Booths Advise Only 5-Cent Payments.

Placards were posted yesterday in front of the ticket booths of the Hudson and Manhattan tube offices in Jersey City advising passengers not to pay more than a five cent fare. The placards read:

"Don't be a tool of the tube company by dropping more than five cents into the box between tube stations in Hudson County. A nickel is the legal fare. Pay no more."

It was said that the placards were posted by order of Charles F. X. O'Brien, Director of Public Safety. It was also said that Mr. O'Brien sent detectives out with orders to pay only five cents and that nowhere was any attempt made by railroad officials to obtain the extra cent.

RETREATING TOWARD CHINA.

Semenoff's Troops Will Be Disarmed If They Enter Manchuria.

PEKING, Aug. 19.—China is confronted with a serious situation, as a result of the retirement in Siberia of between 18,000 and 20,000 of Semenoff's and Kappel's anti-Bolshevist troops eastward toward the Manchurian frontier.

These troops are now encamped in Dauria, Transbaikalia, close to the Chinese Eastern Railway. Their withdrawal was due to the retreat from Chita and Harbaromk of Japanese troops which had formed their only support. The Japanese are withdrawing along the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Chinese General Staff has taken steps to disarm the Russian forces if they undertake to enter Manchuria.

Ex-Secretary James Wilson Very Ill

TRAER, Iowa, Aug. 20.—James Wilson, former Secretary of Agriculture, who has been ill at his home here for several months, is reported in critical condition. He was 86 years old Monday.

JUDGE SCORES JAIL MOVIES.

Says Prison Years Should Be Remembered as Years of Suffering.

Saying the time had arrived when motion picture shows and other entertainment should be eliminated from the prisons and reformatories of the State, Justice Richard H. Mitchell, in Bronx Supreme Court, yesterday declared for stricter treatment of criminals.

Justice Mitchell said the decided tendency of the day was for a too great degree of leniency and for too much latitude for convicts.

"I have seen so much of that in my experience, both as an Assistant District Attorney and as a Judge, that I am getting thoroughly tired of that way of looking at criminals," he said.

"Those who are for a long term associated with men who commit crimes often get their minds so framed that the try to excuse criminals for disobeying the law, and some people have that remarkable brain that enables them to say that if a man meets you on Broadway and strikes you with a slungshot or a billy, if he has never done that before he ought not to be very much punished for it. I think we ought to reach a time that when a man has received the education that our public institutions give him, and yet is so uneducated that he thinks he can strike down any of our citizens on a public thoroughfare and get away with it without punishment because he never did it before, there ought to be a change in the methods, if not a change in that situation."

Justice Mitchell said that when, after two or three times in a State prison, which is supposed to be the most severe punishment that can be given to any criminal, no matter what crime he commits, he ought to be treated as a criminal.

"Those years he spends in a prison ought to be remembered by him as years when he suffered, not years when he received better food than ever before in his life, not years when he received better treatment than he received from anybody, not years when he received the entertainment of motion picture shows without paying for them as we all have to do, but he ought to be made to remember that period.

"When a prisoner goes from our hands we have nothing further to do with him after his conviction and sentence. But it does grieve us to read how he is entertained and carefully reared and nourished and nursed in our State institutions."

Justice Mitchell then praised District Attorney Marshall for his insistence upon "substantial punishment for substantial crime." The remarks were made in responding to a presentment from the Bronx July Grand Jury before the recess.

HIGH SCORE WITH RIFLE.

Sergt. Crawley, U. S. M. C., Wins National Association Match.

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Sergeant T. B. Crawley, U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, won first place in the grand aggregate match of the National Rifle Association which was finished here today. His score of 736 represents his aggregate scores made in the Wimbledon Cup, Leach Cup, the Marine Corps Members, and President's Cup matches.

W. Stokes of Washington, D. C., won second place, with a total score of 734; Frank Kean, Woburn, Mass., third, with 731, and Captain Charles U. Van Amburg, Bridgeport, Conn., and Charles R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C., are tied for fourth, with 730 each.

W. H. Spencer of the Missouri civilian team won first place in the Camp Perry trophy match with a total of 101 out of a possible 200. Captain R. A. Miller, 24th Infantry, was second with 190; G. E. Cook of Maryland third, with 189, and U. T. Borton, Florida, civilian, and W. Cook, Maryland, civilian, tied for fourth, with 188 each.

The national individual small bore match was won by W. H. Richards of New Haven, Conn., with 394 out of a possible 400. L. E. Wilson of Douglas, Ariz., was second, with 393, and A. H. Madsen, Washington, D. C., third, with 392. The forty high men in this match will compete for places on the International small bore team. The international team, composed of twenty men, will shoot against a British team Sunday for the Dewar trophy.

ROQUE BODIES JOIN.

National Association and American League Are Amalgamated.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 20. — The National Roque Association today voted to join the American Roque League and become the eastern division of the league. The western division will be what was the league before the amalgamation, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

A special committee from the American Roque League, consisting of President W. A. Rounds of Cleveland, Professor H. S. Slaught of Chicago, and A. B. Griffith of Bedford, Ohio, came here to carry through the plan.

The eastern division elected as officers: President, J. D. Miner, East Greenwich, R. I.; First Vice President, Dr. B. E. Vosey, Wilmington, Del.; Second Vice President, A. D. Spellman, Willimantic, Conn.; Third Vice President, C. B. Crowell, Brattleboro, Vt.; Secretary, Arthur Peale, Norwich; Treasurer, James L. Case, Norwich; official editor, L. C. Williamson, Washington, D. C.

SIR THOMAS TO MAKE TRIP.

Will Visit Chicago, Toronto and Boston Before Going Home.

Sir Thomas Lipton's traveling in this country before leaving for England will not be as extensive as was originally planned. Instead of an extended tour through the South and West he will merely visit Chicago, Toronto and Boston.

He will leave here tomorrow night for Chicago, leaving there for Toronto on the evening of Aug. 23 and leaving Toronto the following Sunday evening for New York. On Tuesday evening, Aug. 31, he leaves for Boston, returning the next day, and on Saturday, Sept. 4, he sails for England aboard the steamship Baltic of the White Star Line.

LABOR LAXITY DISPROVED.

Investigation Shows Efficiency Approaching That of Pre-War Period.

It has been repeatedly stated that labor is only 50 or 60 per cent. as efficient as it was in pre-war times, therefore responsible for the present decreased output. An extensive investigation recently made by Dr. John Whyte of the Research Department of the National Association of Credit Men has caused him to declare that this estimate is clearly an over statement. There is evidence to show that immediately after the war, he says, there was a considerable slump in labor's efficiency, but since then there has been an improvement. Questionnaires were sent by the National Association of Credit Men to its members to get first hand information regarding labor's present efficiency and 167 replies were received from a representative group, embracing every industry and employing 160,000 men.

Dr. Wyte, in the National Labor Digest writes of the results of this investigation.

"Fifty-seven, or 34 per cent.," his article says, "reported an increase in efficiency. Ten, or 6 per cent. reported labor less efficient than three months ago. Seventy-two, or 42 per cent. reported no increase in efficiency. Eighteen, or 11 per cent. reported old labor as efficient as in pre-war times but new labor inefficient. Profit sharing, with or without bonuses was mentioned twenty-[illegible] times; high wages, increase in wages and steady work were mentioned eighteen times; industrial welfare work and improved manufacturing management, each thirteen times; statement of industrial unrest, ten times; education of employes, and efforts to teach them co-operation, eight times, reduction of labor turn-over, four times; reaction from strikes, absence of unions and premiums for attendance, each twice, and invasive training of labor for specialized operations, once.

2 KILLED, 1 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Young Woman Crossing the Street Behind a Truck Is Run Down by Another.

BOY IS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Mail Wagon Runs on Sidewalk, Seriously Injuring Girl, and Crowd Threatens Driver.

Two persons were killed and a third seriously injured by automobiles here yesterday. The driver of a United States mail wagon which ran upon a sidewalk and seriously injured a twelve-year-old girl was held without bail for examination.

Mina Traub, 21, who was employed by Sipkin & Altes, cloak, and suit manufacturers at 37 West Seventeenth Street, was struck and fatally injured by a truck in front of 8 West Seventeenth Street on her way to work yesterday morning. According to the police, the young woman walked from behind a truck in front of another truck driven by William Weidman of 442 East 135th Street and owned by the Brown Provision Company. She was dead before an ambulance from New York Hospital arrived.

Joseph Susco, 14 years old, of 72 North Eighth Street, Brooklyn, was killed by a truck near his home yesterday afternoon. Joseph Dello of 224 Bainbridge Street, driver of the truck, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

A United States mail wagon driven by Thomas J. Coleman, 25, of 329 East Twenty-first Street ran onto the northwest sidewalk at Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway yesterday afternoon and ran over Anna R. Fraccina, 12 years old, of 306 West Sixty-eighth Street. According to witnesses Coleman turned onto the sidewalk to prevent collision with another truck.

The child was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where her left leg was amputated. She was suffering from other injuries and her condition was said to be serious.

A crowd of persons who saw the accident were stirred to threats of violence and even lynching against Coleman, but Patrolman William C. Nieman, of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station arrested the driver and took him to the police station. Later Coleman was arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in the West Side Court and held without bail for examination tomorrow.

DIDICATORY CONCERT.

Mrs. Hammerstein to Reopen Manhattan Opera House Sunday, Sept. 5.

Two of the late Oscar Hammerstein's opera houses are to reopen next month with Sunday concerts as a part of the various plans for restoring them to the purposes of their famous builder, as well as for housing the multitude of musicians who will this year seek a hearing in the most crowded season ever known in New York.

Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein announced yesterday that on resuming possession of the Manhattan she will reopen that house with a "dedicatory concert" on Sunday evening, Sept. 5, while the following night is to be a gala event for the holiday of Labor Day, starting a season's tenancy of successive opera companies and ballets. At the concert a portrait of Hammerstein will be unveiled.

Hammerstein's Lexington Opera House, which has passed into other control, is to inaugurate on Sept. 19 an all-season program of Sunday concerts under the direction of the Musical Bureau of America, Inc. Opening with Sascha Seidel, the violinist, promises recitals of Godowsky, Rosen, Bonci, Matsenauer, Levitski, Helen Yorke, Carle Bncisco and Richard Czerwonky.

WATER LILIES IN THE PARK.

All Varieties, Including the Great African Magnifica, Grown Here.

The night-blooming water lilies in the New York Botanical Gardens gleam white in the moonlight surrounded by their great clusters of dark glossy leaves. Seldom a moonlight night passes without many persons paying a visit to the pools where they rhapsodize to their hearts' content. Automobile parties driving through the Gardens, too, leave their machines and pay a visit to the pools.

There are night-blooming and day-blooming varieties together in the main pool which is devoted to tender water lilies. These tender water lilies are all taken up in the Winter and the tubers are started again the following Spring. They are grown in tubs, sunk out of sight in the depths of the pool. White, lavendar, and exquisite rose shades predominate.

The day-blooming varieties come out with the sun and last till evening, while those which bloom at night open early in the evening and remain open till about 10 or 11 in the morning. The night-blooming water lilies are different in form, having rounder, or blunt-nosed petals; the buds are longer in form, too, and the flower gives a generally larger appearance, although some of the day-blooming varieties also have very large flowers. So fragile and lovely are these blooms that they do not appear as large as they are; some of them are nearly a foot across.

One entirely new water-lily was pointed out yesterday by the gardener, who, wading about almost waist-deep in the water, was doing his daily chores, removing any dead leaves or stems. This lily is a new hybrid, different from all the others. The flower is white, with green stripes on the outer leaves, with the usual gold centre. It is a night-bloomer, with sharply pointed or toothed petals, a castalia dentate magnifica. The great leaves, however, instead of having green backs like the other magnifica, are a deep bronze underneath. These leaves are about eighteen inches across. The magnifica comes from the central part of Africa. Most of the day-blooming tender water lilies come from that continent and they have been hybridized back and forth to obtain all these forms and varieties.

Another lily that attracts considerable attention is the Pan-Pacific, one with a great deal of color. These tender lilies are technically red, white and blue, but the colors are the most exquisite tones, the blue shading sometimes into a delicate lavendar, the red a glowing cerise. The Pan-Pacific is a deep purplish blue, with the red tone deepening to a fine magenta on the outer petals, the stems and bud almost black and rubbery looking, the short stubby bud in a sharp contrast to the long slender buds of surrounding varieties. This lily owes its origin a few years ago to William Trecker, expert in growing and hybridizing tender water lilies.

Opposite the main pool of tender varieties is the pool containing the hardy water lilies. These include the Japanese lotus plants, with their great pink buds and flowers, as well as the native American lotus. This lotus has pale yellow flowers, but otherwise resembles the Japanese lotus with its rose-colored blooms.

An official of the Botanical Gardens said that some people express surprise at the fact that the lotus grows in North America. He said that he had personally seen masses of it bloom in Illinois. It prefers the back waters of streams, as like all water lilies it likes quiet.

In this pool also are hardy floating water lilies of types not differing greatly from the wild native lily, familiar to all. Many people who are prevented from adding the beauty of water lilies to their gardens for fear of mosquitos being attracted by the pools might take a hint from the goldfish swimming about beneath the surface. It is said that they keep the mosquitos down very nicely.

ALF HAYMAN BACK WITH ENGLISH PLAYS

Brings "At the Villa Rose" for William Gillette and Dramas Suitable for Otis Skinner.

Alf Hayman, general manager for Charles Frohman, Inc., returned to New York on the Celtic yesterday with plans for the presentation of a number of English plays in this country.

Barrie's new play, "Mary Rose," will be produced at the Empire Theatre on Christmas night, as already announced. Maude Adams will return to the stage in this piece after an absence of several seasons. Mr. Hayman declared also that he had purchased A. E. W. Mason's play, "At the Villa Rose," a dramatization of his novel of the same name. This play is now running at the London Strand with Arthur Bourchier in a leading rôle. It will be produced here this season, probably with William Gillette as its star.

Mr. Hayman said that he had brought two plays suitable for Otis Skinner, and that one of these would be produced this season. Mr. Skinner is now in California finishing a film version of "Kismet." Mr. Hayman has also acquired the rights to two more English plays by well known authors, as yet unproduced in London.

Ethel Barrymore, Mr. Hayman said, would spend next season on tour in "Declassee," and Elsie Ferguson, who is now in Japan, would return to play "Sacred and Profane Love" on tour. Mr. Hayman said that he was offered five London theatres for Miss Barrymore and "Declassee."

The Empire Theatre, as already announced, will reopen a week from next Tuesday with David Belasco's production of "Call the Doctor." "The Gold Diggers" will be played indefinitely at the Lyceum, the other Frohman house.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Anglin will begin her engagement at the Frasee Theatre in "The Woman of Bronze," by Paul Kester, on Tuesday night, Sept. 7.

Florence Reed's play, to open the new Times Square Theatre late next month, will be known as "The Mirage" instead of "The Love Woman." Edgar Selwyn is the author.

Otto Kruger will be in the cast of "Bonya," a play from the Polish, which Mark Klaw will produce.

"Floradora" will begin a transcontinental tour in Atlantic City on Monday.

Anne Sutherland has been engaged for "Cornered," in which Madge Kennedy will return to the stage.

The four Mosconis, dancers from vaudeville, will appear in "Hitchy-Koo, 1920."

"Democracy: the Vision Restored," a motion picture, will begin a limited engagement at the Casino Theatre next Tuesday night.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE 42 St. West of B'way. Mat. Td'y 50c-$2.50 NO HIGHER ZIEGFELD FOLLIES ON THE COOL ROOF Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic ART HICKMAN ORCHESTRA AT 12:30

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:15. VICTOR HERBERT'S THE GIRL IN THE SPOTLIGHT (Produced by the Gen. W. Lederer Co.)

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE In "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood.

GLOBE B'WAY, 46th St. TODAY MAT., Orch. $2.50. Balc., $1 & $1.50. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920 with ANN PENNINGTON

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Popular Mat. Today. "Best entertainment in months."—World. WILLIAM ROCK'S MUSIC REVUE "SILKS AND SATINS"

COHAN & HARRIS Tr., W. 42. Evs. 8:30. THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION HONEY GIRL

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN'

CORT WEST 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. HENRY MILLER BLANCHE BATES in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" By JAMES FORBES.

LIBERTY W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "THE NIGHT BOAT" JOY RIDE

PUNCH & JUDY W. 49 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, 2:30. The GIRL with CARMINE LIPS

MOTION PICTURES.

LYRIC 42d St., near Broadway. Twice Daily NOW PLAYING LAST 2 TIMES WILLIAM FOX Presents WILLIAM FARNUM in a Beautiful Screen Version of "IF I WERE KING" From the wonderful stage success and novel by Justin Huntly McCarthy. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30 Price Mats. 25-50-75c. Nts. Sat. & Sun. 50-75-$1. STARTING TOMOR. MAT., 2:30. TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER. WILLIAM FOX Presents "WHILE NEW YORK SLEEPS" A sensational cinemelodrama of stirring phases of life in this city. PRICES SAME AS ABOVE. Reserved seats for two weeks now.

Astor Theatre Broadway & 45th Street BASIL KING'S great picture "EARTHBOUND" Produced by GOLDWYN PICTURES Corporation. MATINEE 2:45—30c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. EVENINGS 8:30—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. "Humoresque" Emanuel List & Chorus. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M. "The Soul of Youth" with LEWIS SARGENT RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIVOLI B'WAY AT 49TH ST. RIALTO TIMES SQ. WALLACE REID in "What's Your Hurry?" Chaplin Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

MARK STRAND B'way at 47th St. KATHERINE MACDONALD "The Notorious Miss Lisle." Orch. Reg. Tonight.

B. D. W. GRIFFITH'S BROADWAY 47TH BIG WEEK. THEATRE AT 41 ST. BATHING GIRLS IN PERSON BLANCHE SWEET in "Help Wanted—Male"

PLAZA Mad. Ave., 58th St. "THE CHEATER." with MAY ALLISON. Booth Tarkington Comedy.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

Winter Garden B'way and 50th. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY Where Dainty Moons and Audiences grow wild. TO-M'W Night USUAL BIG STAR Concert

Atop Century Theatre 62d St. & C.P.W. Phone Col. 8600. 2 DIFFERENT MUSICAL PRODUCTIONS CENTURY PROMENADE REVUE AT 9 Prices, $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS At 11:30. Prices, $1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 175 People and "Century Beauties." Dining in the Open Air 6 to 9—No Couvert Charge. Dancing till Closing. To-m'w Night—Two Star Concerts—At 9 and 11:30

SELWYN WEST 42 ST. EVENINGS AT 8:30. FIRST MAT'S TODAY IT'S ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S FRANK TINNEY IN TICKLE ME A MUSICAL COMEDY NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Charmian Comedy Triumph! NOT SO LONG AGO

CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CHARLES PURCELL Musical Hit. "POOR LITTLE RITZ GIRL" With ANDREW TOMBES

CASINO Thea., 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Orch. Seats $2.50. Mat. Today. "LASSIE" SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT.

REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. "A gripping dream play, beautifully staged and costumed."—N. Y. World. "The Lady of The Lamp"

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:45. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. "LADIES NIGHT"

HUDSON Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. TAYLOR HOLMES in "CROOKED GAMBLERS"

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & W'd., 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in ZOE AKINS' Assisted by Lawrence Grossmith. "FOOT-LOOSE"

AT THE 39th Street Th., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30. You'll Love It! A New 3-Act Comedy THE CHECKERBOARD By Frederic and Fanny Hatton. with Jesse Ruben.

AT THE Longacre Th., 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Smashing Comedy Hit! THE CAVE GIRL By the authors of "Adam and Eve." With Grace Valentine and John Cope. "FULL OF LAUGHTER"—Times. FIRST MAT. TODAY

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., N'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE GREATEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD "SPANISH LOVE"

MOROSCO 45th St., near Broadway. Phone Bryant 220. WAGENHALS & KEMPER CO. Presents NEXT MONDAY "THE BAT" SEATS NOW By Mary Roberts Rinehart & Avery Hopwood.

BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St. SEATS NOW. EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. BEG. TUES. EVE., AUG. 24. A. H. WOODS presents HAPPY-GO-LUCKY By IAN HAY

BROCK PEMBERTON Presents ENTER MADAME With GILDA VARESI and NORMAN TREVOR. GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phone 1022 Fitzroy. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

FULTON THEATRE, W. 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats., Sat. & Wed., 2:30. "Deliciously Feminine."—Eve. World. SCRAMBLED WIVES with Roland YOUNG—Juliette DAY

BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. MAT. TODAY 2:30. THE CHARM SCHOOL

William A. Brady's 48th St. Thea. Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. T'day & Thurs. 2:30. OPPORTU

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday.....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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One-Piece Gowns for Stouts.

For the women who are unpleasantly called the "stouts" there are attractive one-piece gowns which are just being put on the market. There is a perfectly straight line under the arm in most of them, with no in-curve at the waist and with a belt in a soft but scant effect just below the waist line. Laces and nets in scant fullness are very slightly draped over satin. One of these gowns in black, which comes nearer than the others to having a fitted belt, has this ornamented with small beads in black and white and goes down into a sharp point in front. There are straps with the beading on either side of a front panel.

***

Imported Lisle Stockings.

Among the importations from Great Britain recently have been English lisle stockings of a very pleasing quality. Since the war most things called by that name have been hideous to look at, of a poor quality and at exorbitant prices for what they were. These fine, nice stockings retail from $2.50 to $3 for the more elaborate ones. These are open-work. The simpler ones have openwork clock effects. They are particularly attractive in the white, and some of these have black silk clocks. They come also in black. Any one can wear silk stockings, but good ones of lisle are distinctive.

***

Style Tendency Settled.

Garment buyers have had an opportunity of digesting reports on the Paris showings for Fall, and to them there appears no radical change in what was promised earlier in the season. The straight line silhouette continues to feature the new fashions, and about the only innovation is a lower waist line. Even this is not so widely sponsored, although it is felt that higher grade merchandise will embody the idea. In colors, also, there has not been much change. Brown will be continued as a favorite, and different reds will have their vogue.

***

Lower Prices for Gray Goods.

A further break in prices was shown in the transactions in the local gray goods market yesterday. Dealings were moderate in quantity and were on the part of both first and second hands. In the printcloths sales were reported of 39-inch 72-76s at 18 cents and of 68-72s in the same width at 15¾ cents, both for August delivery. Thirty-eight and one-half inch 64-60s went at 16¼ cents for spots and at 15 cents for September and October, while 37-inch goods of the same construction were dealt in for this month and next at 11 cents. In sheetings, sales were reported of 36-inch, 56-60, four-yard goods for August delivery at 16 cents. Forty-inch, 6.50 yard, 48-50 combed yarn fabrics brought 25½ cents.

***

A Great Bronze Buddha.

One of the biggest pieces of sacred art ever brought out of any country, a great bronze Buddha, with a seven-foot back, seven feet high, and weighing a ton, is in a New York City retail shop. It is a very beautiful piece of bronze work, smoothly carved, the figure of the Buddha in majestic calm, the screen behind showing scenes from the life of the holy one. It is a wonderful piece of sculpture, as such things go in the Far East, only about 150 years old. It comes from Kyoto, where it was seated before a temple which has been destroyed. It is a wonderful piece for a Japanese garden, built on a large scale, and only costs $10,000. Just how it got out of Japan history does not relate.

***

Metal and Bead Trimmings.

For trimming there are many metal effects, including the all gold and silver, coming in every width, from the very narrow; the red gold, the gold and silver combined, silver and white and gold or silver combined with colors. The latter are woven in some instances to make checkered effects and the colors are rather gay. There are also many beads for trimmings, in colors and black and white; dark iridescent and the mat finish pearl beads in soft, dull tones. These beads will be seen on many kinds of garments. The new Winter coats for women, simple ones with perhaps a fur collar and beads at the sleeves, which will retail at between $350 and $400, will show bits of this pearl beading, set very quietly on a belt or a pocket and helping to give an excuse for the price.

***

The Extent of Woolen Stocks.

If some definite idea of the amount of woolens carried in stock was available, factors in the trade believe values would be on a firmer basis. Such information, however, is not to be obtained, and one guess is said to be about as good as another. According to one representative, it would not be wise to calculate the present surplus until the recovery sets in and it is seen just what amount of goods will be absorbed. The demand is so uncertain, he said, that there is no way of telling how much can be sold, and until buyers fill their needs the surplus cannot be estimated.

***

Little Change in Coal.

There is very little change to be noted in the anthracite market, according to Seward's Journal, unless it is in a more active call for all of the domestic sizes, with less variation in the call for one size as compared with another. Producers are being pressed urgently for shipments, but orders are taking their natural rotation on the books of the companies and, as the Fall season approaches, the retailers are becoming more apprehensive that they will be unable to secure enough tonnage to carry through the Winter months. While it is true that many sections are desperately short of anthracite, others are even more plentifully supplied than last year at this time. There is a perceptible softening in the bituminous situation due to the spirit of hesitancy which seems to have spread to all branches of the trade.

***

For Direct Business.

Wang Hou-chai, Vice President of the China-American Industrial Corporation of Peking, China, upon a visit to the Bush Terminal Sales Building yesterday, explained that a more direct trade is essential to the building up of commerce between China and the United States. He has come to this country as the representative of influential Chinese merchants who are seeking direct trade connections in preference to the roundabout methods now employed. Raw products bought in China, he said, frequently pass through several foreign countries and through half a dozen different hands before reaching this market. Similiarly, articles manufactured here are frequently exported to Europe, resold there and then shipped to China, the result being that before they reach the consumer from 40 to 150 per cent. has been added to the price.

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Dry Goods Meeting.

A decision was reached by those who yesterday attended the meeting of the National Council of the National Retail Dry Goods Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania to go back to their different territories and organize State associations which will afterward affiliate with the national body. Steps will also be taken to put the retailer and his functions before the public in the proper light. It was announced that Charles E. Hughes had been retained to carry the profiteering cases to the Supreme Court. John Wilkie of Gould & Wilkie discussed the legal aspects of the Lever act, and Colonel Cornwell of J. S. Bache & Co., reviewed market conditions and advocated a sales tax in place of the present excess profits tax. The National Council is composed of retail representatives from the various States.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Trend Is Downward, but Within a Somewhat Narrow Range.

While fluctuations were confined within a somewhat narrower range, the course of prices in the wholesale markets this week continued toward a lower level, there being 45 declines in the quotations received by Dun's Review as against 24 advances. The grain markets again occupied the most important position, a disappointing demand from abroad, together with favorable crop reports, having a depressing effect on all cereals. In live meats easier conditions prevailed in beef and sheep largely because of the moderate consumptive demand. Provisions moved irregularly, but, as a whole, were inclined to give way. Receipts of dairy products were only slightly in excess of requirements, and with all surplus of desirable quality readily absorbed for storage purposes prices of butter and eggs showed some improvement.

Quotations on practically all iron and steel products are sustained, and advances have been named in some instances, but disquieting advices regarding conditions in merchandising channels continue to dominate the cotton goods markets, and the prevailing tone is still easy. Sentiment in hides and leather remains reactionary, whereas a better feeling seems to be developing in rubber and silk.

In the following table are given the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	3.00	*	3.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.50	11.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.56	.55	.58½
Butter, State D, com. to fair, lb.	.45	.45	.46
Cabbage, per bbl.	.75	.75	1.00
Cheese, w. m., fresh, sp., lb.	.27½	.27½	.26½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†.15½	†.15	†.21½
Do Santos No. 4, lb.	†.14½	†.16	†.22½
Eggs, nearby fancy, dos.	.70	.69	.67
Do West. 1sts, doz.	.49	.48	.47
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	12.75	12.60	12.25
Onions, bag	†	†	2.00
Peas, Scotch, choice, 100 lbs.	5.50	5.50	4.75
Potatoes, new, bbl.	4.00	4.50	6.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14	.14	.14½
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	17.00	21.00	*9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.19	.19	.22
Do Japan, best, lb.	.65	.65	.50
Bacon, N. Y., 14/20 lbs.	.23½	.23½	.31
Beef, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	10.00	11.00	10.25
Hams, N. Y., sm., in tcs., lb.	.29½	.31½	.37
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	15.50	14.60	19.00
Lard, N. Y., M. W., 100 lbs.	19.75	19.85	29.85
Pork, mess, Chi., bbl.	31.00	31.00	64.00
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	5.75	6.25	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	1.27	1.40	1.47
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	1.73½	1.54½	2.18
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Oats, No. 2 white, bu.	.53	.59	.86
Rye, No. 2, bu.	2.23½	2.35	1.67
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.67½	2.72	*2.36½
Aluminum, pig (ton lots) lb.	.32	.32	.32
Copper, electro., lb.	.19	.19	.35½
Iron, pig, No. 1X, Phil., ton	52.90	50.90	29.90
Lead, lb.	.09½	.09.15	.05.90
Spelter, lb.	.06.35	.08.10	.06
Steel billets, Bess., Pgh., ton	60.00	60.00	38.00
Tin, lb.	.48	.48	.59
Brown sheet'gs, st'd., yd	.25	.25	.25-.26
Cloths, print, 38½-in., 64x60	15½-16	15½-16	15½
Hides, Chi., pack., No. 1, lb.	.28	.28	.52
Hides, cows, hvy., native, lb.	.30	.32	.51
Leath., B'lock sole, No. 1 lb.	.48	.52	.60
Leath., union backs, t. r., lb.	.73	.75	1.00
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.53½	.53½	.54½
Plan. 1st Latex Cr., lb.	.53	.53½	.54½
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.00	9.50	10.30
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 14, fil.-sh., lb.	5.60	5.90	9.00

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

In the foodstuffs division, butter advanced a cent a pound over the price asked last week. The best eggs rose the same amount. Declines occurred in flour patents, which fell 75 cents a barrel, and potatoes, which dropped 50 cents a barrel. The nominal prices on Brazilian coffee also saw a decline of 1¾ cents.

The only advance registered in the provision list was that for hogs, which went up 40 cents a hundredweight in Chicago. Beef in Chicago dropped $1 a hundredweight; hams declined 2 cents a pound, and lard dropped 10 cents, and sheep 50 cents a hundredweight.

There was no advance scored in the grains. The largest decline was in barley, which dropped 13 cents a bushel. Corn and rye both sold at 11½ cents below last week's prices. Oats went off 6 cents a bushel and wheat declined 4½ cents a bushel.

The metals were fairly strong and pig iron at Philadelphia picked up $2 a ton. Spelter improved its position by a slight advance, and there was a similar advance in lead.

The miscellaneous list saw changes in hides and leather. Heavy native cowhides dropped 2 cents a pound, hemlock sole leather went off 4 cents and union backs 2 cents. Plantation rubber picked up 3¼ cents a pound, the upriver fine grade remaining stationary. No changes were made in gray goods, but the standard Japanese raw silk was weaker at 20 cents a pound less.

Good Week in Wholesale Dry Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—In their weekly review of the dry goods trade, Marshall Field & Co., say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is considerably in excess of any corresponding week last year. Prices have not yet been announced on merchandise for Spring delivery. Road sales for immediate delivery were less in volume than during the corresponding week of last year. There were slightly fewer customers in the house. Collections are below the average of the same period a year ago."

Large Crops Raised In Kansas.

TOPEKA, Aug. 20.—Kansas raised the second largest wheat crop in its history this year, and the corn crop promises to be the largest in the last five years, according to the monthly report announced today by the State Board of Agriculture, based on a canvass made Aug. 1. A total wheat yield of 147,000,000 bushels, as forecast a month ago, and of 127,900,000 bushels of corn are estimated in the report.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 139 failures for the week, against 167 for the previous week, and 169, 179, 218 and 309 for the corresponding weeks of 1919 to 1916. The United States had 57; New England 11, Southern 25, Western 20, Northwestern 8, and Far Western 9. Canada had 22, against 14 for the previous week. About 83.5 per cent. of the failures had $5,000 or less capital, and 7.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

WALSH-KRAUS FUNERAL CAR COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Walsh-Kraus Funeral Car Company, Inc., at 307 West 141st Street, by these creditors: Hohl & Jaffe, $595; Jacobsen Lumber, $920, and Lee Auto Service, Inc., $277, all for rental of automobiles. Liabilities were reputed to be $25,000.

RUBIN & DIAMOND—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kalman Rubin and Abraham Diamond, manufacturers of women's coats, at 141 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors: H. Greenstein, $404; H. Johnson, $260 and K. Ragdon, $420. Adjudication and appointment to Max Rockmore. Liabilities are stated at $20,000 and assets $5,000.

MORRIS SCHREIBMAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Schreibman, dealer in men's furnishing goods, at 154 West Street, by Evelyn Chairman, a creditor for $738. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver.

PIETRO INDELLI—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Pietro Indelli, contractor and trucker, at 847 Bryant Avenue, by these creditors: Antonio Schichviski, $1,800; Eric Stephen, $60 and Joseph Keppler, $350. It is said he has a claim of $12,000 against a company which claims to have been robbed.

DAVID BACKELMAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Backelman, grocer, at 1,500 St. Nicholas Ave., by these creditors: R. C. Williams & Co., $250; Seaman Bros., $180; Manzel Co., $146, and Middlesex Egg Receiving Company, $160. Judge Mayer appointed George H. Hall receiver. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000.

G. B. UNDERGARMENT MANUFACTURING CO., INC., of 225 Mercer St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,567 and assets $4,391, consisting of stock, $578; machinery, $3,048; accounts, $411; cash, $342, and cash in bank, $12.

ELWYN WINCHELL—Schedules in bankruptcy have been filed for Elwyn Winchell by F. B. Matthews Company, creditors, showing liabilities $4,719 and assets $7,300, consisting of real estate at Spokane, $3,500; stock, $2,500; fixtures, $750; two wagons, $50, and accounts, $200.

DE BELLE DOLL COMPANY of 155 Goerck Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $15,067 and assets $15,000 in stock.

LOUIS GINNES, furniture dealer at 2,972 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $9,306 and assets $13,865, consisting of stock, $15,000; fixtures, $500; cash in bank, $365, and a claim for breach of contract, $6,000.

LOUVRE MANUFACTURING CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Louis Jeraswit receiver for Charles Wierts, trading as Louvre Manufacturing Co. Liabilities are $60,000 and assets $20,000. It is stated that the business of Mr. Wierts and that of the Wierts Silk Manufacturing Co. are practically interalited and that his troubles were brought on by the bankruptcy of the silk company, a part of the merchandise purchased by the silk company was guaranteed by Mr. Wierts.

SCHECHTER, WEITZMAN & FROM—Judge Mayer has appointed David Robson receiver of the firm of Schechter, Weitzman & From, manufacturers of furs at 155 West 29th St.

WRIGHT, FABER & CO., INC., importer and exporter, at 53 Greenwich St., has made an assignment to Frederic P. Russell. The business was incorporated in 1917. Robert Richman is President and W. T. Shea, Secretary.

BERGMAN, FRANK & BERSE—Henry I. Berse, a member of the firm of Bergman, Frank & Berse, manufacturers of coats, at 35 East 20th St., has made an assignment for the firm to Maurice L. Shaine.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Antz, Margaret—P. R. Ants.....$5,249.04
Austinel Chemical Co., Inc., and Austinel Sales Corp.—Geo. W. Roebling, Inc. Also.....6,578.74
Same—Roebling Advertising Corp.....1,348.94
Ashton, Clarence C.—G. Ashton.....981.80
Bodie, Samuel—M. Becker.....195.20
Brsoli, Michael—S. Kantor.....1,182.78
Brandt, Henry—M. T. Heiser.....4,896.01
Cohen, Joseph—M. Friedman et al.....118.05
Canno Manufacturing Co., Inc.—Crucible Steel Co. of America.....104.90
Century Flower and Decorating Co., Inc., and Theodore R. Ehrlicher—Pautland Hotel Co.....115.38
Greenberg Harry—T. Berd.....554.70
Gunnesling, Chas.—G. Quatzaya.....165.53
Hamilton Dairy Co., Inc.—State Industrial Commission.....162.00
Herman, Joseph A.—A. G. Lansing.....143.50
Jehli, Daniel E.—E. J. Bloomingdale et al.....861.20
Johnson, Dorothy—Phonograph Corp of Manhattan.....308.51
Jacobson, Max—F. Opelinsky et al.....842.56
Kores, Selig A.—S. Lamport.....1,065.46
Lipman, Frances K.—C. Lagowitz.....581.55
Nastro, Italia, and National Surety Co. —People, &c.....1,000.00
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. La Vela.....5,000.00
Orbach, Victor—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.....710.06
Orient Merchandise Co., Ltd.—W. E. Silenstein.....100.45
Persian Balm Toilet Co., Inc.—Swindell Bros.....233.22
Prout, Perronelle—A. Dorazio.....355.35
Remus, Ed. & Co., Inc.—Columbia Leather Goods Manufacturing Co., Inc.....439.16
Rockrell Apartment, Inc.—P. M. Ewen.....203.97
Robinson, Adolph A.—M. M. Frank.....229.30
Sutphin, Wm. L., and W. L. Sutphin Co.—Kraeneger Bros., Inc.....123.00
Seaver, John—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.....500.00
Sokoloff, Gabriel, & Sons, Ltd.—Canadian Bank of Commerce.....33,008.34
Seidman, Max—J. Schwartz et al.....1,179.53
Van Vleck, Catherine M.—L. P. Hollander Co.....1,365.45
Zoler, Louise—A. Reich et al.....448.79

In Bronx County.

Bainfield, Hyman—Seamless Rubber Co., Inc.....371.34
Guzzo, Angelo—Ebling Brewing Co.....325.00
John Stahl & Sons—F. Crownshield.....25.72
Leavy, William—M. Boxerman.....46.00
Russ, Hyman—Ebling Brewing Co.....904.20
Spiegal, Mary—A. G. Dahrouge.....101.45
Soltis, John—Ebling Brewing Co.....1,069.61
Schmitt, Louis F.—Whiting Paper Co...65.19
Van Buren Building Co., Inc.—Bronx Savings Bank.....117.41
City Island Motor Bus Co., Inc.—D. Mindle.....100.00
Same—R. Subitsky.....100.00
Same—N. Mindle.....100.00
Same—M. Subitsky.....100.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Kerbeyskien, Boglios—H. Assarian; Oct. 22, 1919.....$498.80
Nasanowitz, Marcus—R. S. Stern et al.; Jan. 25, 1915 (canceled).....490.00
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.—R. J. Hatsel; May 21, 1920.....3,122.50
Metzger, Charles—B. Falk; March 22, 1920.....438.20
Schmuiowitz, Abraham, M.—L. Miller; July 30, 1912.....108.65
Simon, Isidor—L. Livingston; June 9, 1916.....156.04
Dorling, Frank P.—A. Stewart; Feb. 27, 1920.....150.20

By a typographical error THE TIMES on July 1 printed, in this column, a judgment for $12,000 as recorded against Bednowitz & Miller of 132-134 West Twenty-first Street. The amount of the judgment was $2,177.85, instead of the figure as printed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Subject to censorship. Two business references and one bank reference required.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ENERGETIC young man has $3,000 and services to invest in legitimate business. Write fully. H 42 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MAN with $50,000 to help buy out retiring interest in staple manufacturing concern to fill position as Secretary and Treasurer; business controlled by young men; the potential possibilities are very great; entire promotion work has been unusual; it is necessary to have a man associated with the company who has funds to invest, and who may be capable of handling the financial development of the work as the volume of business increases; we are a very big company in the making; we wish no replies from brokers or professional introducers; we want a few minutes' audience with a man who can qualify; we can prove up our end to his entire satisfaction. G 717 Times.

GROWING manufacturing company; universal field; necessary auto accessory; must expand immediately; partner needed; $5,000 investment; big returns; good position; swamped with orders; investigate. J 811 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED firm, manufacturing men's and boys' caps, selling to retail trade, desires partner with $12,000; weekly drawing $75. State previous experience. Z 2010 Times Annex.

EXPORTERS, long established, doing business with South America, raised first credit, offer substantial monthly income to party with few thousand dollars. W 858 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT desires partner lacking degree and has an established clientele. For further particulars write H 16 Times.

WANTED—Active inside or salesman with capital to invest in growing concern of children's shoe manufacturers. A 932 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

TWO SALESMEN, real producers, wish to act as selling agents in Greater New York for a progressive manufacturer; strong following in department store trade and with resident buyers; commission basis only. H 40 Times.

BUSINESS MAN and engineer going abroad Aug. 28 will execute commissions of any nature; thoroughly familiar with investigations and report work; highest references. Telephone Vanderbilt 4462. Telegraph or mail address, Box D 218 Times.

MACHINE SHOP wanted for milling and planing work; will supply castings large quantity production; city or out of town factory. C 190 Times.

MILL AGENCY wanted, manufacturing silks, textiles; established jobbing concern; large following; excellent sales force. A 944 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN willing to invest $5,000-$10,000 in good established business ladies' underwear; good opportunity for right man. V 640 Times Downtown.

PARTNER in well established manufacturing confectionery concern; capital required between $25,000-$30,000. Box 20, 524 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS MAN going abroad Aug. 28 will execute commissions for nominal fee; highest references. B 219 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS and jobbers of shirts, are you looking for a reliable firm with best of references to make up a complete shirt from your own goods? If so write Box 118, 1,182 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINES FOR SALE.

WILL ALSO CONTRACT COAL FOR LONG TERM. WRITE P. O. BOX 547, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

FOR SALE, fully equipped machine shop in New York City; immediate possession in building equipped with sprinklers; low insurance rate; light on three sides; suitable for job or manufacturing. J. E. Dunn, 1 Bethune St. Telephone Chelsea 980.

FOR SALE—First-class restaurant, 145 seats, doing good business, flourishing neighborhood; splendid opportunity; good reason for selling; price $8,000; no agents; Write Restaurant, 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

$3,800 PURCHASES thoroughly established growing business in Sunny Florida, paying $5,000 annually; exceptional possibilities; suit clerical man; interest elsewhere compels sale. Box 035 Tampa.

WAREHOUSE receipts 1,500 gallons Melville rye liquor in barrels, age about 4 years; located in Baltimore, Md. Write F. V., 1214 Wilson Building, or telephone Fitzroy 4695.

DRESS PLANT, 10 machines, 1 motor cutting machine, all complete; Holmes protection; real bargain. Levinson & Son, 13 West 22d. Gramercy 6114.

RESTAURANT for sale; excellent business all year round; reasonable price. 182 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

MACHINE shop downtown for sale; no dealers. Tel. Franklin 2018.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GROWING concern, manufacturing a product demanded by 90 per cent. of the customers you call on, desires to place the product in the hands of a hustling man who will act as sales agent for the corporation and establish a sales force sufficient to cover every county and city in New York State. This is a big proposition and requires a man capable of organizing a force of men as well as being able to finance the selling of the product. Capital required, $8,000 to $10,000. Only a New York man acceptable. Give details regarding past connections, &c. All information confidential. Write President, 1,515 North 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS LOANS.

A WELL-KNOWN artist of the modern school wishes to negotiate a loan of $1000 on a collection of paintings valued at over $10,000; liberal commission. Urgent. Y 2356 Times Annex.

WANTED, $400,000 at 6 per cent. on a first mortgage on business property located in Brooklyn; over $110,000 annual rental; liberal bonus paid. D. D., 617 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.: J. Saul, men's clothing; 1,122 B'way; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. Caplan, women's suitings; McAlpin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Yielding Bros.: W. J. Yielding, dress goods, silks, furnishings; Breslin.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.: Miss M. H. Shane, women's waists; 230 5th Av.; McAlpin.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.: H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; C. R. Tippett, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. P. Pick, waists, middies, furs; 1,182 B'way; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Abrams Bros.: S. Margulies, beaded tricotine dresses, plaid skirts; 1,270 B'way; Room 810.

CLEVELAND—Prise & Schoule Co.: O. A. Schoule, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUSBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.: G. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.: Mrs. Harris, millinery; B. W. Mountjoy, house furnishings, china, electric goods; Miss M. Oldham, skirts; 225 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.: H. Heiman, furniture; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Miller Ready-to-Wear Co.: J. B. Miller, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Levin D. G. Co.: B. Levin, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons: Miss Getzelson, infants' wear; 225 6th Av.; Room 525.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's: Miss H. C. Ogden, silk underwear, sweaters, negligees, nurses' uniforms; 1,270 B'way; Arena; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: Mr. Pohler, furs; 225 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Strauss Co.: C. O. Freeman, wall paper; The Annex.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.: Miss J. L. Hagen, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 15 E. 26th.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—M. D. Herskowitz: E. M. Herskowitz, ready-to-wear; The Annex.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Singer, cheap furs, plain and trimmed sealine, children's furs; 130 W. 32d.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Goldberg's; G. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists, wrappers; 116 W. 32d.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Seitner Bros.: A. Seitner, men's shirts, madras shirtings, men's neckwear; 276 5th Av.; Waldorf-Astoria.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.: William Cormack, vellings, nets, handkerchiefs, laces, neckwear; 483 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Heers Stores Co.: L. D. Dail, ready-to-wear; 1 E. 33d.

ST. LOUIS—Scharff Bros. Co.: W. Scharff, piece goods; Miss J. Kennedy, infants' children's wear; 1,170 B'way; Room 610.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.: O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, furs, &c.; 33 E. 20th; Bristol.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Continued price recessions are reported in the trade reviews of the last week, which also say that buyers are covering only immediate needs and apparently are convinced that still lower prices will come.

Dun's Review says:

Wider publicity is being given to commodity price movements as evidences of market yielding multiply. Measured by Dun's list, recessions in wholesale quotations have outnumbered advances for fourteen consecutive weeks, and sugar, coffee and potatoes, having other foundations, are included in this week's downward readjustment. Within a short period the decline in each of these three articles has been considerable, the result being seen in lower prices to consumers, and both wheat and corn, following a sharp recovery, are showing signs of renewed depression. The break in hides and leather, moreover, has been extended, while raw cotton is 6c. a pound cheaper than when the current month opened, and cotton goods have receded appreciably. That the price deflation, which is by no means confined to the above-mentioned commodities, may be carried still further is the present expectation in not a few quarters.

Bradstreet's says:

Out of the mass of trade reports examined, indeed the fact shines out that price readjustment is on as never before since the big war reached its climax. This week has seen advances and declines nearly balance, but food prices have receded rather sharply. Prices of certain cotton goods, mostly in goods in second hands, are numerous. Mill prices are said to hold. Wool is not much changed, but silk and silk fabrics have not held the strength noted some time ago.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS—Job of 500 ladies and misses' Fall coats, all-wool material, full and half lined; all sizes; to close out at $10. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 122 West 27th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits—4,000 beautiful latest style garments offered at startling prices; satins, $5.50-$10.75; tricotines, $9.75-$18.75; serges, $6.75-$17.75-$9.75; snappy coats, attractive styles, $6.75-$18.75; these values are extraordinary; lowest ever offered; several jobs very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

PLUSH—Blumenthal's brown back plush beaver coat, Model A. Bryer, 240 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2692.

SERGES, TRICOTINES—6936, 838, 235, 54296, 11433, 7512, 94, 10854, 107, 129, others. Meirovitz, 23 West 31st. Longacre 4460.

TIGHTS—Opera and vaudeville to order, any color, cotton or silk, low prices. Olena Mills, 349 Linden Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TINSELTONES—Holden-Leonard's 718, brown and other colors Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE—Close out cheap; terms; navy, black, popular makes; Poiret twill and also Botany, Yalama, all colors. Madison Square 1520.

VELVETEENS—Black, green, plum, copen; Worrell dye goods, twill backs, 27-inch; will close out. Bernstein, 129 West 31st.

YALAMA, Botany—All colors; Duvet de Laines, gold tones. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on high-grade ladies' silk underwear; giving out large orders, furnishing our own materials, and styles; good opportunity for those having proper facilities. Silverleaf Silk Underwear Corp., 1,372 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone Fitzroy 2781.

EXCURSIONS.

New Jersey Central

SUNDAY OUTINGS

LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.62
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:40 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:55 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:43 A. M.

MAUCH CHUNK, $2.16
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:39 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:40 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:45 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY, $3.24
Next Sunday and Wednesday, Aug. 25. Leave W. 23d St., 7:41; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:16 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:00 A. M. Fares incl. tax. Above is Daylight Time.

STEAMSHIPS.

LLOYD SABAUDO
First Class Mail Line
Cabin Department, 44 Whitehall St.
Direct sailings to Naples and Genoa. Through Booking to Trieste.
The Express S. S. (Ex S. S. Martha) PESARO
From New York
September 1st and October 30th.
First Cabin $230 up—Second, $160 up.

GRACE LINE
PERU CHILE
(Direct passenger service from New York via Panama Canal, calling at Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta and Valparaiso.
S.S. Santa Rosa, S.S. Santa Luisa, S.S. Santa Ana, S.S. Santa Teresa. Fortnightly Sailings.
W. R. GRACE & CO., Agent,
Hanover Square, N. Y., or Local Agent.

BALTIC S. S. CORPORATION
EXPRESS MAIL STEAMERS
New York—Antwerp—Danzig
1st and 2nd Class
S. S. New Rochelle, Sept.
Further Information
Woolworth Building, 43rd Floor.
Phone Barclay 2200-5410.

PACIFIC LINE
to
SOUTH AMERICA
Sandusky & Sen. Gen. Agts., 25 B'way, N. Y.

AGWI LINES
Fortnightly service—Florida, the Carolinas, Cuba, Texas, California, Mexico, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo
Apply 629 5th Av.

Wanted
ONE MEYERS
39TH
COTTON CODE
HARRISS, IRBY & VOSE,
Phone Broad 5040.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	1:40	2:00	2:26	2:58	4:39	4:58
Low water	7:55	8:28	8:46	9:28	11:11	11:52

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	6:12	7:40

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 12
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 10
Korona	St. Thomas	Aug. 12
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Aug. 12
Lepanto	Hull	Aug. 5
Metavet	Gothenburg	Aug. 4
Strathearn	London	Aug. 7
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 15
Alaska Maru	Havana	Aug. 15
Frey	Barbados	Aug. 11
West Joppa	Panama	Aug. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 14
Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	Aug. 12
Roma	Marseilles	Aug. 8
Ulua	Colon	Aug. 15
Escalero	Gibraltar	Aug. 9
Uranus	London	July 30

DUE TODAY.

Finland	Southampton	Aug. 12
Hubert	Bahia	July 31
Aquitania	Southampton	Aug. 13
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 10

DUE MONDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Aug. 14
Themistocles	Piraeus	Aug. 4
West Corum	Antwerp	Aug. 10

DUE TUESDAY.

Providence	Marseilles	Aug. 2
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 12
Tungus	Turk's Island	Aug. 15
Shamut	Rio Janeiro	July 30
West Hoskin	Antwerp	Aug. 12

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Caronia, Liverpool		8:00 A.M.	12:00

Increased Wages

make better production facilities necessary. Electric power makes them *possible*.

Hence the prosperity of companies which supply this essential energy.

Industry's dependence upon public utility companies is discussed in current issue of

"BOND TOPICS"

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5% Equipment Notes
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Movement in Short Covering Brings Strong Rise of Stocks

—Cotton in Slump.

The reduction of the short interest in industrial stocks yesterday made extensive headway, Thursday's recovery being extended into gains of 3 to more than 5 points. Railroad issues profited both from the recovery in other parts of the list and from the better feeling induced by recent decisions of State Public Service Commissions on the question of higher rates. It was evident in market comment, also, that banking opinion anent the credit situation had something to do with the general recovery, for it brought a relief to tension over the crop outlook to learn of competent opinion which felt that the banks would be able to handle Autumn demands without overstrain. Call money lent at 7 per cent. throughout the borrowing period. Trading in stocks was more active than in earlier days of the week without, however, uncovering a really broad demand for any group of issues. Sugar stocks were prominent in the rally, as were petroleum, rubber and steel shares.

The closing of subscription books for $25,000,000 7 per cent. ten-year collateral trust bonds of the New York Central system occurred shortly after they were formally opened, indicating a large volume of advance applications. A 7 per cent. railroad issue quickly taken at par, even though the security was of the quality the New York Central affords, means a rather sturdy investment demand at this time, when 7½ and 8 per cent. returns had become the vogue for excellent paper. The sale is especially interesting as it comes on the eve of an offering of, probably, $100,000,000 French Government bonds whose maturity may be fixed at fifteen years. Some of the investment bankers of sound judgment are wont, however, to trade first-grade railroad securities in our cities and industrial and foreign Government issues in another for the sake of picturing their relative merits in the eyes of the investment and credit markets. The impression prevails that France will be able to arrange the refunding issue on terms permitting a return to buyers of 8 per cent., with a redemption feature of a favorable character, providing premiums for bondholders whose numbers are drawn from year to year. The new offering is looked for early next week.

The markets had little outside news to direct them yesterday. The Russian retreat had been made sufficiently clear the day before to remove whatever influence it had for speculation, which was little, considering that the entire Polish-Russian contest had not been a serious factor at any time in market calculations. In looking for reflection of bread, underlying influences of import to the people one might, for the moment at least, examine the cotton market, instead of stocks. Yesterday's decline added to the depression of recent sessions, saw the October option 10 cents per pound, or $50 a bale, lower than the maximum price of 37½ cents reached just four months ago. Clearly, significant factors are at work in this staple and they may be found in the export field and in domestic spinning centres, or the depressing force may be traced further along into the retail markets for textiles. Exports in the current month are far below the total in the corresponding period last year, and it looks as though the new crop will be considerably larger than the latest official estimates put it. Wheat broke down at the opening of business at Chicago yesterday, falling 3 to 4 cents, but a strong recovery later wiped out nearly all the decline.

Foreign exchange rallied further, sterling rising 1¾ cents to $3.83¾ for sight drafts. For the first time since the Treasury fixed an arbitrary price of 99¾ cents for its silver purchases in May, the market went above this level yesterday, being carried along by a sharp rise of the open market quotation. A gain of 2¼ cents established both quotations at $1.01¾ per ounce.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
7	7	7	7

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....5@6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL. INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....7% Sixty days.....
Ninety days.....7% Ninety days.....
Four months.....7% Four months.....
Five months.....7% Five months.....
Six months.....7% Six months.....

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.
Commercial paper—
15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days, 7

Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 6½; 16 to 90 days, 6
U. S. Treasury certs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 6½

Bankers' Acceptances, 15 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....6@5¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6@5¾

Commercial Paper.
Best Names.
3 to 6 months.....8
Other Names.
3 to 6 months.....8@9

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	3.83¾	3.80¾	3.83¾	+.01¾
Cables	3.84¼	3.80¾	3.83¾	+.01¾
Francs—				
Demand	7.14	7.07½	7.09	+.00¾
Cables	7.15	7.08½	7.10	+.00¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.	Week Ago.
4.8665 London	$3.83¾	$3.83¾	$3.83¾
19.30 Paris	7.09	7.10	8.14
19.30 Belgium	7.42	7.43	8.14
19.30 Italy	4.07	4.07¼	4.60
China—			
Hongkong	92.00	92.10	97.50
Shanghai	113.00	114.00	124½
Peking	122.00	122.00	132½
40.20 Holland	39.625	39.75	39.75
19.30 Greece	4.00	4.00	4.00
19.30 Switzerland	16.62½	16.62½	17.30
19.30 Spain	15.10	15.12	15.12
48.00 India—			
Bombay	36.50	36.75	36¾
Calcutta	36.50	36.75	36¾
Straits Settlements	44.00	44.25	44¼
49.83 Japan—			
Kobe	51.50	51.75	51¾
Yokohama	51.50	51.75	51¾
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	48.50	48.75	48¾
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Copenhagen	14.65	14.75	14.75
Stockholm	20.30	20.40	20.40
Christiania	14.85	14.75	14.75
South America—			
Buenos Aires	39.56	39.375	39.37½
32.56 Rio	29.50	29.50	29.50
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.	
100 rubles	1.55	1.65	4¾
500 rubles	1.55	1.60	4¾

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	2.00	2.02
23.82 Poland	No market.	
29.25 Austria	.97	.99
24.20 Jugoslavia	1.00	1.00
20.20 Czecho-Slovakia	1.03	1.04
19.30 Belgrade	4.00	4.00
19.30 Finland	3.10	3.12
19.60 Rumania	1.40	1.50

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks, 21.81. ‡Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Sterling. Commercial	Cables.
Nominal:	$3.83¾	$3.83¾

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $671,511,230; balances, $68,219,441; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $144,746; Federal Reserve credit balance, $84,328,063.

Canadian Exchange.

Closing rates for New York funds in Montreal, $1.86 premium per $1,000; Montreal funds in New York, $1.13.94 discount per $1,000.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 41¾d.) in New York, 92¼d domestic, $1.01¾c foreign; Mexican dollars, 74¾c.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Bar silver, 42¾d per ounce; bar gold, 115s; money, 5 per cent; discount rates, short bills, 6¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 6¼ per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Bourse today, owing to the favorable Polish news. Three per cents, rentes, 57 francs 1 centime; exchange on London, 35 francs 25 centimes; cables, five per cents, loan, 87 francs 50 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 14 francs 12 centimes.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	55.06	54.33	54.71	+ .56
20 industrials	103.40	102.00	102.79	+1.34
50 stocks	79.22	78.16	78.75	+ .56

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 16	77.89	77.00	77.00	+ .00
Aug. 18	77.21	76.58	76.84	— .33
Aug. 17	76.82	76.60	76.67	— .76
Aug. 18	78.57	78.40	78.42	— .67
Aug. 19	78.91	78.45	78.58	— .15

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 7	78.75
1919.	90.15	Aug. 1	79.92	Aug. 21	80.85
1918.	74.30	Aug. 1	71.13	Aug. 31	73.47
1917.	82.07	Aug. 31	74.40	Aug. 21	75.17
1916.	89.18	Aug. 22	86.45	Aug. 3	87.39

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	91.07	Apr. 8	75.04	Aug. 9	78.75
†1919.	98.86	July 17	69.75	Jan. 21	88.47

Full Years.

1919.	99.39	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	80.69
1918.	79.16	Nov. 12	64.18	Jan. 15	73.36
1917.	86.84	Jan. 4	74.20	Dec. 20	82.86
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.04	Apr. 25	88.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change	
40 issues	86.91	—.53

	Net Change	Year.
40 issues	—.53	—1.99

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Aug. 19	86.94	+.06	Aug. 11	87.64	+.07
Aug. 18	86.80	—.11	Aug. 10	87.34	—.05
Aug. 17	87.00	—.02	Aug. 9	87.46	—.17
Aug. 16	87.02	—.12	Aug. 7	87.60	+.18
Aug. 14	87.14	—.07	Aug. 6	87.47	—.02
Aug. 13	87.21	—.06	Aug. 5	87.49	+.17
Aug. 12	87.30	—.06	Aug. 4	87.32	+.12

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1920.	79.81	Jan. 8	85.87	May 31	88.01
†1919.	76.06	June 2	92.50	Aug. 22	74.50

Full Years.

1919.	79.81	Jan. 8	71.06	Dec. 6	72.06
1918.	88.87	Nov. 12	73.65	Sep. 5	74.12
1917.	90.40	Jan. 20	74.34	Dec. 20	74.90

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Increases Its Dividend $3 a Year.

The St. Maurice Paper Co. Ltd. has declared a quarterly dividend of $3 a share on the capital stock, payable Aug. 25. This is at the rate of $8 a year and compares with $5 a year which the company has been paying since Dec., 1918. On April 5 of this year a stock dividend of 30 per cent. was declared and in May there was an extra cash dividend of $5 in addition to the regular quarterly disbursement. The Union Bag and Paper Company controls the St. Maurice Company through ownership of 75 per cent. of the capital stock.

United Paperboard Earns $840,010.

The annual report of the United Paperboard Company for the year ended May 31, shows net profits after taxes, charges and depreciation of $840,010. This is equivalent, after providing for dividends on the preferred, to $8.12 a share on the common stock. In the preceding year the earnings amounted to $1.01 a share. The tax reservation in the year just closed was $244,377, as compared with $106,103 in the preceding year.

FRANCE MAY GET ONLY $100,000,000

Announcement of Size of Loan Expected Early Next Week—Conference Held Here.

$125,000,000 ASKED FOR

Representative of Ministry of Finance Awaits Advices Before Closing with Morgan.

Discussion of the French Government's refunding loan, in preparation for the liquidation of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, has been carried to a point permitting expectation of an announcement of details early next week. J. P. Morgan & Co. and Jean V. Parmentier, representative of the French Ministry of Finance, have refrained from commenting on the size of the offering, but it is now believed in investment circles that the loan will be $100,000,000, carrying a coupon rate of 8 per cent. and maturing in ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Parmentier spent nearly all of yesterday afternoon in consultation with E. R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co. During the last three days the Morgan house, which acted as head of the syndicate that offered the Anglo-French loan in 1915, has been seeking opinion of members of the original group in respect to the state of the market and allotments of bonds. It is known that the French Government made tentative proposals for a loan between $125,000,000 and $150,000,000, but in the judgment of the bankers an offering of $100,000,000 was deemed about all the market could absorb at the rate of return first-grade taxable bonds have been making in the last month.

It is possible to nominate a flat amount of $100,000,000 merely as an estimate. Before the day when the terms are definitely subscribed to it is possible that the principal amount will be increased, dependent upon the state of the market. An issue of $25,000,000 ten year 7 per cent. New York Central collateral trust bonds, offered yesterday by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., was disposed of in a few hours after the subscription books were opened, disclosing a healthy state of investment demand. As this large issue went at par it is believed by bankers interested in the French operation that these bonds of fairly long maturity can readily be sold if they offer a return of 8 per cent. with probably a favorable feature in annual drawings at a figure several points above the offering price. The Belgian Government, it will be recalled, had no difficulty in putting out $50,000,000 7½ per cent. twenty-five year bonds in May, with "trimmings" vested in a sinking fund of $2,000,000 annually to retire bonds by lot at 115.

Mr. Parmentier has been waiting for cabled advices from the Ministry of Finance which will have a bearing upon the terms of the loan, if not upon the amount. From what can be learned, the French Treasury has been taking stock of the amount of exchange which can be mobilized at New York prior to the maturity of the Anglo-French loan, and also of the amount of gold which can be sent from Paris or gathered from other sources. With the proceeds of a $100,000,000 loan, France will need to provide for $150,000,000 more to care for her share of the maturity. Of this $40,000,000 is accounted for in Anglo-French bonds already bought up in the open market and it is understood that a minimum of $40,000,000 in balances is available in this country. The amount of $50,000,000 gold has been mentioned as destined for shipment to New York, which would leave no more than $20,000,000 to be provided in remittances of exchange before Oct. 15.

While no gold has yet come from Paris, from the reserves of the Bank of France, there is an impression in some banking quarters that about $15,000,000 or more of metal received in the last two months by a local banking house for British account will, in the end, prove to be a part of the French transfer. Shortly after Mr. Parmentier receives information covering the plans of the French Treasury it is believed the terms of the loan will be concluded.

Next week, either on Wednesday or Thursday, Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner at New York, plans to entertain at luncheon representatives of the banking group which will handle the distributing syndicate. The place of the luncheon has not yet been selected.

WORSTED MILLS CUT TIME.

Depressed Business Given as Reason by Woonsocket Companies.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 20.—Two large worsted mills here today announced curtailment plans as due to depression in business. The Lafayette Worsted Company adopted a four-day week in its spinning department and said that unless business conditions improved the entire plant would be put on the four-day plan.

The French Worsted Company's mill, employing 1,200 hands, will operate on a five-day week beginning tomorrow.

Cement Earnings $2.09 a Share.

The International Cement Corporation for the quarter ended June 30 shows a net income of $547,591, after all charges and taxes. This is equivalent to $2.09 a share on the capital stock. In the preceding quarter the net income was $225,346, or 86 cents a share.

START COURT FIGHT ON FORDS' RAIL LEASE

Stockholders Seek to Prevent the Transfer of Detroit, Toledo & Ironton System.

Leon Tanenbaum and Benjamin M. Strauss, as stockholders of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad Company, yesterday began an action in the Supreme Court to prevent the consummation of a lease of the line to Henry Ford and his son, Edsel Ford, for a period of seventy-five years. The Fords, it is alleged, acquired control by purchasing 90 per cent. of the stock. The plaintiffs assert that since then the Fords have "imposed their will" on the Board of Directors. Under the terms of the lease, it is alleged, the railroad will receive "an entirely inadequate rental," and the lessee will be required to pay interest on first mortgage bonds amounting to $1,075,000, which will mature March 1, 1965, and adjustment mortgage bonds amounting to $7,628,058, maturing in March, 1954.

This lease, the plaintiffs maintain, would bring bankruptcy and insolvency, because the principals of both mortgages would fall due before the expiration of the lease. While provision is made for the payment of interest, they assert nothing is said regarding the payment of the principals. The defendants named, besides Mr. Ford and Edsel Ford, include Otto Barnard, William Church Osborn, Herbert W. Morse, Sidney C. Borg, Frederick H. Ecker, Frederick Osborn and Boyd Curtis. The plaintiffs estimate the value of the property at $15,000,000 to $30,000,000.

MOTOR CO. TO REORGANIZE.

Tentative Plans Drawn Up for the Bethlehem Corporation.

A plan of reorganization of the Bethlehem Motors Corporation by the creditors probably will be undertaken within a short time. Chief among the creditors are certain of the banks, and it is understood that a tentative plan of reorganization already has been drawn up. The chief endeavor is not to interfere with the business of Bethlehem Motors, which is said to have large orders on its books. The present embarrassment of the corporation is due in part to lack of working capital.

The company has a large inventory and this has suffered some depreciation, it is said, because of various unforeseen conditions which have prevented the moving of its product as quickly as would normally be the case. The new truck which is being turned out by the company is said to be in good demand and this month's output is expected to total about 400 cars. It is believed that the reorganization plan when adopted will work out to the benefit of the creditors and the stockholders alike. A large number of shares are said to be owned by persons residing in the vicinity of the plants and especially at Allentown, Pa. The company has 130,000 shares of capital outstanding according to the balance sheet of November 30 of last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Market Sentiment Improved.

It was plain yesterday that sentiment in stock market circles had again improved. Prices moved easily into higher ground, and while there were some reactions in the late trading, these were attributable chiefly to profit-taking on a comparatively small scale by cash buyers. The bears who had interpreted the advance on Thursday as temporary had another difficult session, and it was evident that much of the gain was due to short covering. Outstanding among the bullish incidents of the day was the improvement in banking sentiment regarding credits. News from the Polish-Bolshevik front continued favorable, and developments in the railroad rate situation were interpreted as good.

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For the Benefit of the Officers.

The so-called profit-sharing plan which the stockholders of the American Hide and Leather Company will be asked to approve is one of the most curious documents that have appeared in the financial district in many a day. It is termed a profit-sharing plan, but it is limited in scope to the President and Vice Presidents of the company. Hide and Leather owes, in accrued dividends on the preferred stock, about 113 per cent., and has never paid anything on the common. It is highly unusual to reward the officials of a company by permitting them to share in profits ahead of the common stockholders. The case is almost without precedent. It would be logical to expect that the common stockholders would balk at a plan which would exclude them for the benefit of the officers. The proposal actually is a bonus plan rather than a profit-sharing plan, but bonuses usually are paid because of the prosperous condition into which a company has been brought by its officers.

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Oil Prices Advance.

Prices of lubricating oils have been advanced 10 to 20 per cent. by marketing concerns. The reason for this lies in part in the advances which have been made in the price of crude petroleum. Also, the increasing use of automobiles in this country has been a drain on the stocks of lubricating oil and in some sections of the country oil of good quality is reported hard to obtain. Another factor is the industrial activity which is beginning to make itself felt in various European countries. This increased use of machinery entails a heavier use of lubricating oils, and this heavy foreign demand, together with domestic consumption, has served to bring advancing prices for the product.

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Houston Oil Makes Big Gain.

Houston Oil was in the limelight during the early trading yesterday. Quite unexpectedly the shares made a jump of 8 points at the opening, which brought them to 108. This was on a turnover of 400 shares, and the shares continued to soar during the first few minutes of trading. It was reported that a big operator was short of the stock and was having difficulty in covering his short commitments. This, however, was not confirmed. Houston Oil has had an erratic career this year. At one time it was as low as 78. The shares were in good demand last week and gained 6% points. That gain was more orderly than that which took place yesterday.

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Steel Company Earnings.

The report of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the second quarter of the year, showing earnings of $4.40 a share on the common stock, was another bit of evidence tending to show that the steel companies, despite the car shortage and other difficulties which beset them, were still able to make a good accounting to their stockholders. On the basis of the second quarter and with improved conditions as to transportation, it is expected that in the current quarter proportionally higher earnings will be shown. The record of earnings for the second quarter indicates a high degree of prosperity in the steel industry and probably a scaling down of costs by some of the smaller independent companies, which were generally known as high cost producers.

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Ocean Freight Rates.

There is little indication of an immediate improvement in the trend of ocean freight rates, according to the majority opinion in shipping circles. The supply of ordinary freighters is greater than the demand, due in part to the coal embargo here and the wheat embargo in the Argentine, and little improvement is looked for generally until the export movement of our excess wheat crop gets well under way and takes up the slack. This situation is apparent not only in the trend of rates, but in the amount of new contracts being placed with American and foreign shipbuilders. Few, if any, new ordinary freight ships have been ordered recently. On the other hand, the so-called specialty tonnage, such as passenger vessels and tankships, continues in fair demand, some orders having been placed and some inquiries being reported in the market at the present time.

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Credit Outlook and Financing.

In the opinion of one of the leading investment bankers in the financial district, the credit outlook has sufficiently improved to supply hopes that, if borrowers are "temperate" in their demands, imperative credit needs in the late Summer and Autumn may be taken care of by the banks. This does not mean that credit is easier or that there will be an immediate and evident supply of funds for corporate purposes, but it means that the banks can find sufficient funds in the future not only to take care of the agricultural demands of the country, but some of the more pressing needs of industry and transportation as well. Refunding will probably be accomplished when necessary, and it may be that in one or more instances where new funds are necessary they will be available, but in no large volume. In other words, borrowers are still being urged to postpone their demands on the market until there is definite assurance that crop financing has been taken care of.

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Seaboard Financing.

Negotiations between bankers regarding the refinancing of $4,000,000 Seaboard Air Line 6 per cent. one-year notes, due in September, are understood to be progressing favorably, and although no details regarding the plans have been made public it is expected the issue will be taken care of before maturity. The notes were extended for one year in 1919. Just how the matter will be handled is a question not yet settled, but the supposition is that there may be an offering of 10 or 15-year bonds to present noteholders at an increased rate, with possibly a percentage payment in cash.

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Long-Time Demand Increasing.

In bond circles it has been suggested that the steady and increasing inquiry for good long-time paper which has developed in recent weeks, is soundly based. The head of one large house of issue attributed this demand to the fact that many investors have received payment for funds loaned for one and two years and are becoming convinced that this is the time to reinvest such funds in long time bonds at high interest rates, which may not maintain indefinitely.

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Public Utility Rate Situation.

In public utility circles considerable satisfaction has been expressed over the obvious improvement in the rate situation in all parts of the country, with the exception of New York City. Day by day reports are being received from widely separated districts of increases which have been allowed to operating public utility companies. Local specialists are pinning their faith in the future of New York city traction prospects for increased fares to action by the State Legislature. Such action is not generally expected, however, before next Spring.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Industrial, Railroad, Electrical Utility and Municipal Securities.
List of Current Offerings Furnished on Application.
Nassau and Cedar Streets New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

NEW ISSUE
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Ohio, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Etc.
$500,000
Province of British Columbia
(Canada)
Five year 6% Gold Bonds
Dated July 27, 1920—Due July 27, 1925
Denomination $1,000
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City
Bonds may be registered as to principal
Legality approved by Messrs. Malone, Malone & Lord
Price to Yield About 7.50%
Commission to dealers
BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL
Ground Floor, Singer Building
149 Liberty Street New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	588,373	779,450	247,890
Year to date	145,210,857½	193,585,174	86,065,907

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	31	400	Advance Rumely	30	31	30	31	+ ½
49½	50½	1,300	Ajax Rubber	49	50	49	50	+ ½
30¾	31	500	Allis Chalmers Mfg	30	31	30	31	+1¼
77	77¾	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	77	77	77	77	...
73½	74	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	74	72¼	73¼	+ ¼
65	65½	600	Am. Bosch Mag	64½	65½	64½	65½	+1½
51	55	100	Am. B. S. M. x d	54	54	54	54	+1½
34	34¼	3,400	American Can	33	34½	33	34¼	+1½
88	91	100	Do pf	89	89	89	89	+ ½
133½	134½	2,200	Am. Car & Fdy	133½	134½	133¼	134½	+ ¼
25½	26	400	Am. Cotton Oil	25½	26	25½	26	+ ¼
9¾	10	800	Am. Drug. Synd	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
14	14½	600	Am. Hide & Leath	13¾	14	13¾	14	+1
71	75	700	Do pf	71	75	71	75	+3½
71¼	71¾	3,100	Am. International	70½	72	70½	71¾	+ ¾
70½	71½	2,800	Am. Linseed	69¾	73¼	68¾	71½	+ ¾
94½	95	5,000	Am. Locomotive	94½	99½	94½	95	+1¼
12¾	13	400	Am. Safety Razor	12¾	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
21¾	22¼	4,100	Am. Ship & Com	21¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ¼
55	56¾	400	Am. S. & M. x d	55¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	+ ¾
88	89	100	Do pf	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	+ ¾
70	71	100	Do pf	71	71	71	71	—1
35¾	36¼	1,700	Am. Steel Found	35	36¾	35	36¾	+1¼
114	114½	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref	113¾	114	113¾	113¾	+1¼
84	84½	1,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	83½	84¾	83½	84	+1
95¾	96¼	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	96	96	96	96	...
107	111	400	Am. Tob. pf., Cl. B	107¾	109	107¾	109	+ ¾
88¼	88¾	100	Do pf	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾	+1¼
78¾	79¼	3,500	Amer. Woolen	78	79¾	78	78¾	+ ¾
92	93	100	Do pf	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
48¾	49	100	Am. Writ. P. pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+1¼
12¾	13¼	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
51¾	52	400	Anaconda Copper	51¼	52¾	51¼	52¼	+1¼
81	81¾	900	At., T. & S. F	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¾	+ ¾
74	74¾	900	Do pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ¾
85	87	500	Atl. Coast Line	85¾	86	85¾	86	+ ¾
136	137	1,600	Au. B. & W	134½	137½	134½	136	+1½
100½	101	100	Austin, Nichols	100½	101	100½	100½	...
104¾	106¾	23,500	Baldwin Loco	103½	106¾	103½	106¾	+ ¾
87¾	87¾	26,500	Baltimore & Ohio	36¾	38¼	35¾	37¾	+ ¾
46¾	46¾	900	Balt. & Ohio pf	46½	47	46¾	46¾	+ ¾
135	136	300	Barrett Co	135	136¾	135	135¾	+ ¾
½	¾	1,000	Batopilas Mining	½	¾	½	¾	...
9¾	10	8,400	Bethlehem Motors	9¾	11¾	9¾	10	+ ¼
72¾	73	300	Bethlehem Steel	72¾	73¾	70½	72¾	+1½
74¾	74¾	14,100	Do, Class B	73¾	75¾	73¾	74¾	+1½
6¾	7	200	Booth Fisheries	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
6½	6¾	600	B'klyn Rapid Tran	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
6½	7	100	Do ctfs. of dep	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
96	97	100	Burns Brothers	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+2
7	7¼	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
19	19½	300	Butte & Superior	19	19	19	19	+ ¼
13½	14	200	Caddo Cent. O. & R	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
67¾	67¾	200	California Packing	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ¼
26	27	200	Cal. Petroleum	26	26	26	26	+1
118¼	119	1,400	Canadian Pacific	118¼	119	118	119	+1
54	55	3,600	Central Leather Co	54	55¾	54	55¼	+1¼
38	39	100	Cerro de Pasco d	38	38	38	38	...
51	52	100	Certain-Teed Prod	51	51	51	51	—1
85¾	87	4,900	Chandler Motor	85¾	87¼	85¾	86¾	+1
56	57	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	57	56	57	...
83½	84	100	C. & E. I. pf., Eq. T. r	83½	84	83½	83½	— ½
74	76	100	Chi. Gt. Western	74	76	74	76	+2
21¾	22	300	Do pf	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
33	34	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	33	34	33	34	+1
49	50	1,400	Do pf	49	50	49	50	+ ¾
69¾	70	400	Chicago & N. W	69¾	70	68¾	70	+ ¼
80	80	300	Chi. Pneumat. Tool	80	80	80	80	— ¼
34¾	35	5,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac	34	34¾	34	34¾	+1
73	74	200	Do 7% pf	73	74	73¾	74	+ ¼
15½	16	500	Chile Copper	15½	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
13¾	14	400	China Copper	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
29¾	30	10,500	Coca-Cola	29¾	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
24¾	25	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	24¾	25	24¾	25	+1
23¾	24¼	400	Columbia Gas & El	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+2
22¾	23	2,100	Columbia Graph	22¾

OFFICERS TO SHARE COMPANY'S PROFITS

American Hide and Leather Stockholders to Vote on Unusual Plan.

APPROVED BY DIRECTORS

President and Vice Presidents to Receive Preference Over Holders of Common Stock.

A profit sharing plan for the benefit of the President and Vice Presidents of the American Hide and Leather Company will be submitted for ratification to the stockholders at a meeting on Sept. 1. While the plan as outlined in the circular of the company is described as "profit sharing," the limitation to the President and Vice Presidents is unusual as compared with the profit sharing plans which many of the other industrial companies have put in effect.

There was also some surprise expressed in the financial district yesterday that such a plan should be put forth with relation to American Hide and Leather, especially since the back dividends on the preferred stock amount to 113 per cent, and no dividends have ever been paid on the common stock. The present plan as set forth protects the preferred stockholders to the extent that no division may be made by the officers named unless the preferred dividend is paid, but the division to officers would place their distribution ahead of any benefits to the common stockholders.

After reciting that the plan was submitted to the directors at a meeting on Jan. 27 of this year by a committee formed to draw up the details, the preamble states that the plan was adopted July 27 and will be voted upon by the stockholders on Sept. 1. The plan in part provides:

"(a) The President and the Vice Presidents of the company are to be given participation in profits as hereinafter stated.

"(b) From the net profits of the company in each year, after the payment of all taxes and charges other than income taxes and excess profit taxes, and after providing a reasonable but adequate charge for depreciation, there shall be deducted the sum of $1,600,000, plus 6 per cent. on all additional capital that may hereafter be invested in the business.

"(c) Whenever the net profits, less $1,600,000 and interest on additional capital invested, applied as in (b), shall amount to not exceeding $1,500,000, 7½ per cent. thereof, or not exceeding $112,500, shall be credited to a profit-participating fund which is to be distributed to those entitled thereto within thirty days after the stockholders' annual meeting except as and to the extent hereinafter stated. Five per cent. of all net profits in excess of the $1,600,000 above named, shall likewise be credited to the profit-participating fund and distributed as above stated, provided, however, that such 5 per cent. shall not in any year exceed $60,000 or (say 5 per cent. of $1,000,000). Of net profits as above defined in excess of $3,500,000 2½ per cent. shall be credited to the profit-participating fund and distributed as above defined.

"No payment shall be made in any fiscal year so long as dividends for that year to the extent of 7 per cent. on the outstanding preferred stock may remain unpaid or unprovided for. In such case the amount withheld shall nevertheless be credited to the profit-participation fund but shall be distributed only when all such arrears of dividends of 7 per cent. per annum shall have been paid or provided for, and immediately thereupon the amount withheld shall be paid.

"The profit-participation fund shall be divided among the officers in proportion to their salaries with the right, however, to the Board of Directors to fix upon another method of division at the expiration of any fiscal year after the accounts have been closed and the payments for that year made."

Inquiry at the offices of the American Hide and Leather Company yesterday brought forth no response to questions as to the reason for instituting the plan in view of the heavy dividends accrued on the preferred. A Vice President of the company sent out word that the circular contained all of the information and that no further comment was necessary.

PACKERS ISSUE BONDS.

Morris & Co. Sell $15,000,000 Issue to Chicago Syndicate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Another large piece of Chicago packing house financing was announced today. Morris & Co. have sold an issue of $15,000,000 ten-year 7½ per cent. gold notes to a syndicate composed of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Halsey, Stuart & Co., P. S. Moseley & Co. and the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. The notes will mature Sept. 1, 1931.

The proceeds will be used to retire the floating indebtedness of Morris & Co. and make provision for an unusually large sinking fund which will retire about one-third of the total issue before maturity, or at the rate of approximately $500,000 a year. The notes will be offered for public subscription early next week at a price to yield approximately 7.50 per cent.

N. Y. Central Bonds Quickly Taken.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that the subscription books for the $25,000,000 New York Central ten-year 7 per cent. bonds offered to the public in the morning were closed at noon, the issue having been oversubscribed.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$15,880,648	$46,574,965
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	22,579,602	87,497,294
Miscellaneous	97,250,846	205,091,468
Miscellaneous rec'ts	11,740,912	33,242,195
Panama C. tolls, &c.	344,504	770,080
Total	$147,868,234	$378,232,739
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$1,294,893	107,429,977
Expenditures	179,160,838	485,662,477

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.		Div. Tonopah	1.85
Alpha	.09	East Divide	.02
Alta	.07	Extension	.25
Andes	.09	Florence	.70
Best & Belcher	.13	Gold Reef	.03
Caledonia	.53	Hartnull	.10
Concordia	.17	Hasbrouck	.06
Gould & Curry	.05	Hercules	.04
Hale & Norcross	.12	Kerrick	.05
Jacket	.37	Myra	.05
Mexican	.23	Revert	.04
New York	.03	Silver King	.02
Ophir	.20	Sutherland	.02
Overman	.20	Thomason	.06
Savage	.10	Verdi	.06
Seg. Belcher	.09	Victory	.07
Sierra Nevada	.40	West	.20
Silver Hill	.11	Western	.02
Union	.15	Zone	.27
Utah	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
TONOPAH.		Booth	.03
Belmont	1.40	Consolidated	.05
Cash Boy	.06	Crackerjack	.06
Jim Butler	.10	Development	.03
MacNamara	.07	Florence	.13
MacNamara, Cres.	.08	Jumbo Ext.	.04
Midway	.09	Lone Star	.03
Mispah	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch	.04	Spearhead	.03
Montana	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.04	Arrowhead	.10
Rescue	.19	Big Four	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.47	Bullfrog-Rackr	.47
West End	1.23	Climax	.11
West Tonopah	.09	Cresson	.10
DIVIDE.		Packard	.04
Alto	.08	Round Mountain	.12
Belcher	.03	Rd. Mt. Fairview	.20
Belcher Ext.	.02	Simon	.04
Brougher	.14	Sterling	.03
Dividend	.05	White Caps	.06

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1	1¼	Isabella	3¼	4¼
Doctor	2	3	St. Mskln'y	3½	4½
Elkton	1	1½	Fortuna	2	3
Findley	1	1½	Gold Sk.	9¼	10¼
Golden C.	50	65	Vindicator	15	20
Granite	7¼	12	Rose Nicol	3	4

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	90¾	90⅞
Argentine 5s	68½	69
Belgium 7½s	97	97½
Belgium 6s, 1921	93⅝	93¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	90	90¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	97½	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	96	96¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926-1	93½	93¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1926-2	93½	93¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	86¾	86½
Chinese Government 5s	41½	42⅜
Republic of Cuba 5s, 1944	87	87½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	73	73⅝
Dominican Republic 5s	82	82½
City of Bordeaux 5s	83	83½
City of Copenhagen 5½s	77½	78
City of Lyons 6s	83	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83	83½
City of Paris 6s	90	90½
Japanese 4½s	71½	72
Japan 4½s, second series	71	71½
Japanese 6s	84	84½
City of Tokio 5s	51½	54
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98	98¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	97½	97¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1928	84½	84¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	81½	82
United States of Mexico 5s	34½	35
United States of Mexico 6s	23	25
Uruguay 8s	103	104
Switzerland 5s	103¼	103½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	102	Fan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¾
2s, c, 1930	100¾	102	Fan 3s, r, 1961	77	80
4s, r, 1925	105	106	Fan 3s, c, 1961	77	80
4s, c, 1925	105	106	Fan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¾
Fan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¾	Fan 3s, r, 1961	77	80
Fan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¾	Fan 3s, c, 1961	77	80
Fan 2s, c, 1936	100¾	101¾	P I 4s, '25	84	85
Fan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¾	P I 4s, '35	78	83
Fan 2s, c, 1938	100¾	101¾	Dist of C 3-65s	75	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	21½	34½	Bald L pf	98½	99½
Ad Rumely, pf	58½	60	Bar Leath.	60	80
Alas G M	1	1½	Barcelona Co	40	50
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾	pf	99	100
Alb & Sus.	120	140	B'ch Cr'k	25	35
A & A Cable	103	106	Beth S Fy pf	90	96
Allis Ch M, pf	70½	71½	Bo S'ty pf	105	107
Am Bag 1st pf	96½		B U Gas	48	51
Am Ag Ch, pf	95	98	Brown Sh, pf	64	75
Am Bk N	46	48	Brupa Tar	84	87
Am P Sug	75	82	B & A P, pf	96	100
Am S W & Fdy, pf	90	93	Buff & S	89	90
Am C & F, pf	106½	110	Burns Bros, pf	96¼	116
Am Cot Oil, pf	96	98	Bush Ter	7	8½
Am Exp	121	123	Bu'k Co	11	12½
Am Ice	37½	39	Cal Pet pf	67	69½
Am Int Cor	84	84½	Cal Ark	84	84½
Am La F	11	13	Can Saws	36	50
Fire Eng	10	11½	Case Plow	9½	11
Am Lin pf	30	40	Case (J I) pf	91	92
Am Lo pf	103	105½	Cent L pf	96	97
Am M & G	35	40	C R R of N J	210	220
Am Shipb	100	103	Chal Fuel	7	8
Am Snuff	97	102	Chal & Alt	7½	9½
Do pf	78	87	pf	65	68
Am St Fdy pf	107	111	C & E Ill	8	9
Am S Tob	77½	85	pf	101	
pf	97	98	C R I & P	63	64
Am T & C, pf	51	53	pf	63	
Am Tob, 1st pf	111½	112	Chi Pneu Tr	8	9
Am Wa pf	88	93	M & Ont	58	63
Am W Pa pf	45	49	Mot Fow	81	83
Ann Arbor	16½	20	C C C & St L	52	53
Do pf	39½	42	Cin Ga pf	62	63
Ansts Z	2	3	Do pf	62½	68
Anse D G	30	34	Cl & Pitts	87	93
Do 1st pf	57½	61½	pf	75	76
Do 2d pf	55	60	Do pf	90	100½
Anse Oil	30	34	Col & Sa	48	51
Atl Refg	1,100	1,150	Do 1st pf	48	50
div	1,100	1,180	Do 2d pf	35	45
Do pf	103½		Col Gr pf	80	83
Atl S S	2	4	Col Ind	40	46
Atl Fruit	19½	21½	Con Cigar	87	98
A G & W	61	62	Do pf	78	81
pf	61	62	Cont Ins	47	50
Aus N pf	82	83	Con P R	103	109
Auto Sales	3	5	Do pf	106	109
Do pf	15	22	Cres S pf	94	94½
B'dal &	35½	45	Cuba C	7	8
Do pf	79	77	pf	79	77
Bald L	98¼	98½			

LINCOLN BANK VOTES FOR IRVING MERGER

Two-thirds of Stockholders Approve Offer of $440 a Share for Their Holdings.

COL. WARREN GIVES DETAILS

Larger Resources Needed, He Says, to Meet Demands of Forty-second Street Business Section.

The merger of the Lincoln National Bank with the Irving National Bank, which has been rumored for some time, was verified yesterday by Colonel Charles E. Warren, President of the first named institution, which for many years has been known as the "Vanderbilt bank." Two-thirds of the Lincoln stockholders have approved an offer made by Irving interests of $440 a share for their stock, and the consolidation is assured. In a statement issued yesterday Colonel Warren, who will become a member of the Irving National board and will be Vice President of the Lincoln, said in part:

"After thirty-nine years of service to the district surrounding the Grand Central Terminal, the recent remarkable development of the neighborhood has opened to the bank possibilities of broader activities which only great banking resources and world wide connections can satisfy. Expansion rapid enough to meet the situation can be effected in no other way than by securing as an ally, or partner, a bank possessing resources with both unlimited American and foreign facilities equal to the opportunities and growing service demands of the Forty-second Street business community. In the Irving National Bank we have found this and more, and the merger is assured.

"Balancing these advantages to the Lincoln Bank and its customers, the Irving National Bank secures a district office at the very centre of the neighborhood's business, and at the focus of the city's suburban, subway and through railroad traffic. This is in accord with the Irving's policy of carrying its banking facilities, wherever possible, right to the depositor's door. There will be no important changes in the Lincoln organization. Some specialists will be added to our personnel, perhaps, but in the main our staff will remain as it is.

"The Lincoln, known as 'The Vanderbilt Bank,' has had a long and honorable history. Its first and only President prior to the present administration, was General Thomas L. James, who resigned a Cabinet position to guide and direct its beginnings. On its early Board of Directors were William R. Grace, Mayor of the city, John W. Harper, of Harper Brothers, Matthew C. D. Borden, of The American Print Works, Dr. William Seward Webb, William D. Sloane, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., James Stillman, William Rockefeller, Marcellus Hartley, Alfred Van Santvoord and Eben B. Olcott.

"When we opened for business, Jan. 12, 1863, we had a capital of $300,000, and our first statement of condition showed deposits of $446,000. At the last call of the Controller of the Currency, as of June 30, our capital, surplus and undivided profits amounted to more than $3,100,000, our deposits to more than $35,000,000, while our total resources were in excess of $38,000,000. Resources of even $38,000,00, however, are not large enough to match in scale the present business of the new Grand Central expansion."

REPORTS ON CITY FINANCES.

Craig Shows $32,886,773 May Yet Be Added to the Debt Limit.

An unreserved, clear margin of $32,886,773 of debt incurring power on July 1 for further appropriation is shown in a report on the financial condition of New York City, made public yesterday by Controller Craig. This was an increase in the unreserved margin, which was only $21,439,370 on Jan. 1.

The constitutional debt incurring power of the city was nominally $71,578,920 on July 1, according to the report, but Controller Craig explains that there were reservations and commitments consisting of unencumbered balances of authorizations for various purposes aggregating $38,692,147, which, although not yet a debt, are deducted from the apparent debt limit for the purpose of showing to what extent the Board of Estimate could authorize additional expenditures. In further explanation, the Controller says:

"Of these reservations and commitments include approximately $3,250,000 for rapid transit purposes; over $7,773,000 for dock improvements against which contracts had not yet been made; over $11,487,000 for the building and equipping of new schools. There was also upwards of $15,000,000 of unencumbered appropriations for other public improvements which had not been contracted against.

"Of the $32,886,000 unreserved margin of debt limit as at July 1, 1920, there has since been upwards of $7,185,000 appropriated for additional rapid transit construction under contracts No. 3 and No. 4, respectively."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	$7,381,000	$10,897,000	$7,405,500
Year to date	2,388,680,600	2,064,816,589	989,555,500

GOVERNMENT WAR ISSUES.

Sales in $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg'e.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
492¾	Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	90.06	90.90	89.90	—.04	89.90	89.90	4.12
—	Liberty 1st con. 4s, 1932-'47					84.50	84.70	5.08
8	Liberty 1st con. 4s, 1937-'42	84.22	84.20	84.20	+.04	84.22	84.40	5.20
64	Liberty 1st con. 4½s, 1932-'47	84.68	84.74	84.58	84.70	84.70	5.34
574	Liberty 2d con. 4½s, 1927-'42	84.25	84.50	84.28	84.40	+.18	84.40	84.46	5.46
484½	Liberty 3d con. 4½s, 1928	87.80	87.98	87.78	87.92	+.14	87.92	87.96	6.14
1,234	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	84.04	84.92	84.60	84.74	+.16	84.70	84.76	5.58
442½	Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	95.60	95.62	95.58	95.60	+.02	95.58	95.62	5.40
1,825	Victory 4½s, 1922-'23	95.60	95.64	95.56	95.58	+.04	95.58	95.62	6.42

*No sales.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s 1932-'47	6	84.78	U S of Mex 5s	1	28	Chic Gt Wn 4s	5	52¾	
10	90.08	48	84.74			ChicMil&StP 4s, 1925	5	69	
61	90.06	1	84.76	5	25¾		1	67½	
67	89.98	1	84.74	1	24¾	Con Gas 6s	1	70¾	
10	90.00	Vic Lib Loan 3½s 1922-'23		Va 6s defd	2	35¾	gen 4½s	4	70¾
10	89.98	22	90.00	Brown Bros & Co ctfs	3	63		1	71
25	90.00	2	90.50					1	67½
35	90.00	7	90.60	N Y City 4½s, 1960	3	67		4	67¾
114.9	89.90	6	89.80					1	68
72	89.90	5	90.00	4½s, 1963	1	53		1	68¾
2nd 4s 1927-'42	89.90	5	90.00	4½s, 1964	7	54		1	68¾
7	84.20	20	90.60	4½s, 1965	10	60		1	68¾
1	84.20	19	90.60					12	68
1st conv 4½s 1932-1947		295	90.80	Am Chem deb 5s				1	68¾
24	84.66	25	90.60					1	68¾
15	84.50	4½s 1922-'23	90.50					1	68¾
6	84.70	50	90.60	Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s				1	68¾
1	84.72	1	90.62					1	68¾
1	84.74	1	90.62					1	68¾
14	84.70	24	90.60					1	68¾
1	84.72	61	90.62					7	68¾
2nd conv 4½s 1927-1942		5	90.72	Am Tel & Tel col 4s				1	68¾
10	84.22	7	90.62					1	68¾
1	84.32	23	90.62					1	68¾
16	84.30	143.5	90.60	conv 4s				1	68¾
11	84.32	1	90.60					1	68¾
10	84.34	10	90.60					1	68¾
20	84.36	76	90.56					1	68¾
38	84.38	2	90.62	Armr & Co 4½s				1	68¾
5	84.42	29	90.60					1	68¾
13	84.34	68	90.60					1	68¾
1	84.36	270.5	90.58	At. Top & S F gen 4s				1	68¾
12	84.36	1	90.60					1	68¾
13	84.40	13	90.62					1	68¾
23.5	84.42	10	90.60					1	68¾
8	84.40	1	90.62					1	68¾
3	84.48	5	90.62					1	68¾
1	84.50	246	90.62					1	68¾
10	84.46	2	90.62					1	68¾
2	84.48	1	90.62					1	68¾
14	84.46	10	90.60					1	68¾
15	84.44	3	90.62					1	68¾
43	84.48	2	90.60					1	68¾
1	84.46	3	90.62					1	68¾
32	84.46	2	90.60					1	68¾
2	84.50	57	90.62					1	68¾
93	84.42	1	90.60					1	68¾
45	84.40	4	90.62					1	68¾
10	84.44	56	90.62					1	68¾
3rd 4½s 1928		117	90.58					1	68¾
3	87.80	Anglo-Fr 5s						1	68¾
33	87.78	47	89.40					1	68¾
1	87.80	1	89.50					1	68¾
2	87.84	13	89.70					1	68¾
87	87.80	C of Bord 5s, temp ctfs						1	68¾
2	87.82							1	68¾
2	87.86	C of Cop'n 5½s						1	68¾
1	87.84	3	74½					1	68¾
2	87.78	C of Lyons 6s, temp ctfs						1	68¾
1	87.82							1	68¾
1	87.86	C of Mars 6s, temp ctfs						1	68¾
1	87.88							1	68¾
18.5	87.86	1	83¼					1	68¾
1	87.84	1	83¼					1	68¾
1	87.86	C of Mars 6s, temp ctfs						1	68¾
1	87.88							1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.78					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.76					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.74					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.72					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.70					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.68					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.66					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.64					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.62					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.60					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.58					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.56					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.54					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.52					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.50					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.48					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.46					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.44					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.42					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.40					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.38					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.36					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.34					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.32					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.30					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.28					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.26					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.24					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.22					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.20					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.18					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.16					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.14					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.12					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.10					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.08					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.06					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.04					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	84.02					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	84.00					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.98					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.96					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.94					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.92					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.90					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.88					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.86					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.84					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.82					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.80					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.78					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.76					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.74					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.72					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.70					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.68					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.66					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.64					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.62					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.60					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.58					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.56					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.54					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.52					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.50					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.48					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.46					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.44					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.42					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.40					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.38					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.36					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.34					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.32					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.30					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.28					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.26					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.24					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.22					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.20					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.18					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.16					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.14					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.12					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.10					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.08					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.06					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.04					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	83.02					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	83.00					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.98					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.96					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.94					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.92					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.90					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.88					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.86					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.84					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.82					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.80					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.78					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.76					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.74					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.72					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.70					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.68					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.66					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.64					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.62					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.60					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.58					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.56					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.54					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.52					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.50					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.48					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.46					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.44					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.42					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.40					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.38					1	68¾
1	87.88	1	82.36					1	68¾
1	87.86	1	82.34					1	68¾
1	87.88	1

DECLINE IN COTTON RANGES 69-95 POINTS

Prices Now Average About 11 Cents a Pound Below Year's High Figures.

SPOTS FALL TO 33.50 CENTS

South Again Sells Heavily and Bearish Interests Are Busy at Liverpool.

Another sharp reaction of cotton prices yesterday carried the movement to a level where considerable short covering was invited and aroused the question whether the decline had not discounted much unfavorable news from the spinning and export fields. October fell 69 points, December 86, January 95, March 90, May 88 and July 90 points. To show how far the reaction has gone it is necessary merely to recite that the October option stood yesterday approximately 16 cents per pound lower than the maximum price of the year, established in April.

The heaviest selling came from Southern sources, where there were again hasty efforts to hedge against the price tendency in spot cotton. As local shorts had been active all the way along in the decline it was natural to credit short covering in waves for the brief rallies which occurred yesterday, but the upturn was hardly extensive enough at any time to show that the purchases of lower prices were disturbed by their position.

They have evidently based their position in part upon the price movement at Liverpool, where bearish interests have made the most of indications of slackening manufactures. At Liverpool the future market closed with declines of 82 British points in the August delivery and of 50 points in other options, changes considerably more extensive than would have been entailed in a swing to meet the closing prices at New York the day before.

A survey of local futures quotations shows that the market level has returned to an average slightly under 26 cents per pound, compared with an average around 37 cents at the highest point of the year. So substantial a decline certainly is capable of interpretation as evidence of powerful changes in both the speculative and manufacturing outlook. The price of spot cotton at New York was 33.50 cents yesterday, a decline of 14 points for the day, and in this market the forces of liquidation and restricted demand have been showing themselves in marked fashion for the last month. It might be expected from the showing that whole textile prices would be disclosing much more of a yielding tendency than dealers say is apparent from day to day, but this may develop later.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	27.40	27.70	26.92	27.17@27.20	27.86
Dec.	26.12	26.40	25.65	26.10@26.15	26.66
Jan.	25.20	25.50	25.20	25.20	25.80
March	25.70	25.80	25.12	25.26@25.30	26.10
May	25.45	25.60	24.90	24.96	25.70
July	25.35	25.45	24.75	24.76	25.60

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 33.50c for middling upland, 35c points decline; sales, 5,700 bales.

Southern spot markets (new): Galveston, 32c; New Orleans, 32.50c; Savannah, 33c; Augusta, 32c; Memphis, 25c; Houston, 21.50c; Little Rock, 33.75.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	5,500	4,344	15,321
Exports	6,851	700	24,103
Exports, season	102,983	59,345	241,252
New York stocks	35,126	43,833	45,980
Port stocks	701,376	714,044	1,004,188
U. S. arrivals	1,585	327	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull at 16.82d for middling. Sales, 1,000 bales. Imports, 1,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 29 to 31 points decline and closed barely steady, 4 to 16 points decline. Prices: Aug. 22.24d; Sept. 21.60d; Oct. 20.90d; Nov. 20.36d. Manchester yarns dull and cloths dull and easier.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	2.37	2.34	2.37	2.37
March	2.39¼	2.36	2.38¼	2.39

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.45	1.42¾	1.44¾	1.45¼	1.34½
Dec.	1.32¾	1.30¼	1.31¾	1.32¾	1.24
May	1.30	1.14¾	1.28	1.18¾	1.20¾

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.68¼	.66½	.67½	.67¾	.73¾
Dec.	.69¼	.67¼	.68¾	.67¾	.75¾
May	.70¾	.69½	.70¼	.69¾	.76¾

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 2, 90@92½c. No. 3, 90@91c. No. 4, 89@90c. fancy, 92c.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.87¼	1.82¾	1.87	1.86¾	1.58¼
Dec.	1.73¼	1.70½	1.73½	1.71	1.62¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	18.40	18.07	18.20	18.62	20.53
Oct.	18.80	18.42	18.55	18.67	20.32
Jan.	19.90	19.75	19.82	19.82	20.60
Ribs—					
Sept.	14.77	14.75	14.77	15.75	25.15
Pork—					
Sept.	24.10	23.75	24.00	24.90	44.10
Oct.	24.20	24.00	24.00	25.05	41.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Aug.				11.50
Sept.	12.00	11.90	11.94	11.92
Oct.	12.50	12.40	12.42	12.45
Dec.	12.70	12.60	12.60	12.60
Jan.				12.70
Feb.	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.75
March	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.85

Total sales, 10,000.

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Sept.	8.25	7.60	8.10	7.85
Oct.	8.18	8.16	8.16	
Dec.	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.11
Jan.	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
March	8.40	8.15	8.35	8.45
May	8.60	8.15	8.25	8.70
July	8.70	8.70	8.70	9.27

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday were 10,225 packages. Trading was less active but fancy butter firm; medium grades, quiet; low grades, dull; higher. Dairy, 1@2c; State, 1@2c higher. There was a somewhat better movement in creamed domestic. Creamery, higher than extras, pound prints: extras, 62 score, 61c; firsts, 57@60c; seconds, 54@56c; higher scores, 61@62c; seconds, 54@56c; centralized extras, 60@61c; firsts, 57@59c; seconds, 54@56c; higher scores, 61@62c; seconds, 54@56c; dairies, No. 1, 49@51c; checks, fair to choice, 46@48c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 42@44c; No. 1, 43@45c; lower grades, 40@41c.

EGGS—The receipts yesterday were 13,899 cases. Dealers are willing to take all week go at unchanged prices in the belief that more of the trading will be diverted to storage eggs. Medium and under grades were quite irregularly dull. Storage operation is being held with considerable caution. White eggs of fancy quality were firm; medium and under grades still very irregular but some reduction in accumulations. Prices delivered: extras, 61@66c; extra firsts, 54@60c; firsts, 50@53c; seconds, 47@49c; dirties, No. 1, 46@48c; checks, fair to choice, 40@45c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 52@53c; firsts, 49@50c; seconds, 46@48c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery, whites, extra, 70@72c; extra firsts, 68@69c; firsts, 64@66c; seconds, 60@62c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 70@72c; extra firsts, 64@66c; firsts, 60@63c; under grades, 54@59c; Pacific Coast, mixed, extras, 68@70c; extra firsts, 64@66c; firsts, 60@63c; under grades, 54@59c; Pacific Coast, brown, extras, 68@70c; extra firsts, 64@66c; firsts, 60@63c; under grades, 54@59c; Pacific Coast, blue, extras, 68@70c; extra firsts, 64@66c; firsts, 60@63c; under grades, 54@59c; Western and Northern, gathered, whites, 60@62c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery, scoops, extras, 60@62c; gathered brown and mixed, extras, 57@59c; firsts to choice, 54@56c.

WHEAT MARKET WEAK.

But Buying by Commission Houses Causes Rally at Close.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Wheat started weak today on local selling, word being received that no new orders from abroad were in evidence. After opening 1 to 2 cents under yesterday's finish with December 2.35 to 2.36 and March 2.37, the market displayed further weakness and prices soon carried three cents below the low point of the previous day.

The wheat market rallied later on strong commission house buying and part of the early loss was recovered, the finish showing prices unchanged to ¼ under yesterday's close, with December at 2.37 and March at 2.38¼.

TO REOPEN ASTORIA FERRY.

City Notifies Former Employes to Apply for Old Places.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, yesterday notified all former employes of the New York and East River Ferry Company to file applications with him if they desired similar appointments in the city ferry service. Those employed worked on the ferry between East Ninety-second Street and Astoria, which has just been taken over by the city and which Commissioner Whalen expects to re-open about the middle of September.

Six captains, five engineers, three ticket agents, three gatemen, six laborers and one matron received notices. The three ferry boats recently purchased by the city from the company are being overhauled at the city shipyard on Staten Island.

WAGE BOARD ASKS TIME.

Adjusters of Navy Yard Pay Find Discrepancies in Data.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The board appointed to consider the adjustment of wages at navy yards today united in a unanimous request to Secretary Daniels for additional time to enable them to investigate certain discrepancies and variations in the data presented by the men and the employers.

This request was granted by the Secretary, and the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor recommended to the international officers that they concur in this extension, and so notified their members employed in the navy yard and naval stations.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Alum. Mfg. pf	81	81	81
100	Am Mfg pf	88	88	88
600	Am Candy	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Am Chic pf	60	60	60
20	Am Hide & L pf	87	87	87
200	Davies	25	25	25
25	Borden com	46¾	46¾	46¾
45	Borden pfd	87	87	87
500	Am Arch Co	7¼	7	7¼
100	Int Repr	32¾	32¾	32¾
100	Do pf	42¾	42¾	42¾
400	Buckeye Co	20	20	20
6,000	Bush Term Bldg	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Bush Term pf	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Carbona Co	50½	50½	50½
4,400	Chile Mines	2	2	2
100	Conley F pf	20	20	20
2,800	Cont Mot	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Cont Steel	63	63	63
100	Emp Steel	42	42	42
100	Emp F & S	12	12	12
100	Farrell C	15	15	15
2,000	Gen Asphalt	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Gardner	22	22	22
400	Garland S	5¼	5	5¼
5,000	Gen Asph pf	83½	83½	83½
100	Goodyear C pf	109	109	109
200	Grape-Cola	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Do pf	24¾	24¾	24¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

600	Anglo-Am'n	22¾	22	22¼	10	South Pa	270
30	Ohio Oil	205	202	205	10	Std O of Cal	302

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

10,000	Allied Oil	31	28	31	1,000	Merrit Oil	14¼
100	Am Eagle Oil	1	1	1	100	Mex Gulf Oil	1
100	Am Ref	2	2	2	2,500	Mid Cont Pet	2
4,000	Boone Oil	2¼	2	2	4,000	Nebo Oil	2
2,000	Bow-Wood	1¾	1¾	1¾	2,000	Okla Fly Oil	2
2,000	Cash Syn	12¾	12	12	500	Pennok Oil	5
100	Cent Pet pf	75	75	75	1,200	Pet Pr of A	1
1,500	C H B T S	55¼	54¾	54¾	1,200	Pet Pr of A wi	1
1,000	Cos & Co	7	6¾	6¾	100	Pet Pr of B	1
4,000	Cush Fuel	2	2	2	100	Rainbow Oil	2
26,000	Denny Oil	1¾	1	1¾	100	Sapulpa Ref	5¼
1,000	Dom Oil	4¾	4	4¾	100	Stanley Pet	1
3,000	Duke & Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾	100	Tidelands	1
2,000	Emp Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾		20 pf	82
500	Esm Oil	19	19	19	3,500	Ultimas Pet	11
500	Fed Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	5,000	Unity Oil	9¼
1,000	Fenaland Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½	Wenonah	1
1,000	Glenrock Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	1,000	Western Oil	1
500	Granada Oil	9	8	8	9,700	Tw C & L	1
560	Hudson Oil	¼	¼	¼	500	Tropical Oil	10½
1,100	Inter Pet	35¾	35	35¼	4,000	Un Tex Pet	1
100	Keystone Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾	2,500	Victoria Oil	1
100	Livingston Pet	4½	4½	4½	1,000	White Oil	19
100	Mascot Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	100	Worth Oil	3¾
1,400	Maricabo Oil	18¾	17¾	18			

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Alas B C Met	¾	13	¾	4,000	Jim Butler	13
100	Alaska	1	1	1	2,700	Jumbo Ext	3
1,400	Ariadne Cop	1	1	1	7,500	Knox	3
12,500	Atlanta	2	2	2	400	Magma Cop	25
14,700	Beaver Dev (a prod)	4¼	4	4	3,500	Rainbow Con	12
39,200	Belcher Ext (a prod)	6	5½	6	200	Mont M Ltd	77
3,800	Bully Hill	½	½	½	20	New Jersey	194
12,300	Booth	6	5	5	100	Do rts	1¾
12,300	Bos & Mon	70	66	70	500	Nipissing Co	7¾
2,700	Caledonia	21	19	20	200	Ophir S M C	1
2,800	Canada Cop	1	1	1	200	Prince Con	7¾
4,000	Candelaria	1¾	1¾	1¾	5,400	R-K-M Co	¾
1,000	Cashboy	¾	¾	¾	1,100	St. Louis	1
4,000	Cartersilver	62	60	62	200	Seneca Cop	14
1,400	Cresson Con	1¾	1¼	1¾	1,000	Silver Pk	1
6,000	Gold Zone	1¼	1	1¼	1,000	Do pf	2
1,000	Hecla	2¾	2¾	2¾	400	Tbor de Prom	1
2,000	Hollinger	11¾	11¾	11¾		Con	5¾
1,000	Jerome Ver	1¾	1¾	1¾	200	Submit Mex	11
100	Jerome Ver pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	200	Swift & Co	108
4,400	Ohio Mg	2	2	2	500	Swift Inter	20¾
2,500	Un Pow Bk	10	10	10	2,500	Un Fruit	88
2,850	Utah Cop	13	13	13	1,000	Un Profit Sh	1
1,000	U Basin	24	23	23	200	U S Distrib	24
200	Utah Con	5	5	5	200	U S Hotel	2
400	Wenden Cop	1¾	1¾	1¾	200	U S Worst	1
2,500	Wolverine	1¾	1¾	1¾	500	Wells Fargo	1
100	Yukon Gold	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,000	Wilson	1

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Allied Packers 8s	60¾	60	60¾
7,000	Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1922	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000	Am Tel & Tel, 1924	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Anaconda 6s	93	93	93
2,000	Armour 7½, w i	98¾	98¾	98¾
3,000	Anglo-Am Oil 7½, w i	98¾	98¾	98¾
20,000	Beth Steel 7s, L to, 1925	85	84¾	84¾
10,000	Columbia Graphophone 8s	100	100	100
15,000	Goodrich 7½, 1925, w i	92¾	92¼	92¼
10,000	N R Cent 7s, 1930	100	100	100
100,000	Sinclair 7½%	81¼	80¾	81
17,000	South Pac Tel 7%	99	99	99¼
18,000	Texas Co 7½ notes	97¾	97¾	97¾
20,000	Union Tank Line 7s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Western Electric 7s	97¾	97¾	97¾

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks.		High.	Low.	Last.
120,000	Berlin 4s	18	17½	18
20,000	Cologne 4s	20	17½	20
50,000	Frankfort 4s	19¾	20	19¾
36,000	Hamburg 4½s	19¾	19	19
18,000	Leipsic 4½s	18	18	18
100,000	Mannheim 4s	22	18½	22
100,000	Darmstadt 4s	15	13	15

*Odd lot. †Sells in cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Thursday 60% Anglo Am. Oil sold at 20¾ to 22, and Thursday low sale in Kay County fins 11¼.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day: Bid.	Yester-day: Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	88¼	91	91
4½s	June, 1963	88¼	91	91
4½s	May, 1963	88¼	91	91
4½s	Nov., 1957	88¼	91	91
4½s	May, 1957	88¼	91	91
4½s	Apr., 1963	88	89¼	88
4½s	Mar., 1964	88	89¼	88
4½s	Mar., 1962	88	89¼	88
4½s	Sept., 1960	88	89¼	88
4s	May, 1965-36	82	84	82
4s	May, 1959	79¼	81	79¼
4s	May, 1958	79¼	81	79¼
4s	May, 1957	79¼	81	79¼
4s	Nov., 1956	78	81	79¼
4s	Nov., 1955	78	81	79¼
4s	Nov., 1938	84	87	85
4s	Nov., 1954	70	73¼	71
4s	May, 1954	70	73¼	71
4s	Nov., 1955	70	73¼	71

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1951	6.00	6.00
4½s	1940-1952	6.00	6.00
4½s	1940-1953	5.80	5.13
4½s	1940-1954	6.00	5.13
4½s	1930-1939	6.00	5.13
4½s	1924-1951	6.00	5.23
4½s	1925-1952	6.00	5.23
4½s	1926-1921	6.00	6.00
4½s	1940-1953	5.75	5.60
4½s	1926-1929	6.00	5.36

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,100	Cities Service	208	201	202	207
1,300	Cities Service pf	69¾	64½	65¼	66¾
836	Cities Service pf B	67¾	64	64¾	65¾
9,350	Cities Service bk shares	23¾	21¾	22	23¼
$31,500	Cities Service deb 5s	87	86¾	86¾	87
1,020	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	84½	83½	83½	84½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
	Adirondack Pow & Lt	14	13	13	15
	Adiron Power & Lt pf	75	60	70	80
	Am Gas & Electric	95	87	90	94
	Am Gas & Electric pf	110	107	108	112
	Am Light & Trac pf	87	83	85	90
	Am Power & Light	85	80	82	86
	Am Power & Light pf	97	90	92	96
	Am W W & Electric	14¾	13	13¾	15
	Am W W & Elec pf	88	83	85	90
	Am W W & Elec partic	4¼	3½	3¾	4½
	Appalachian Power			10	20
	Appalachian Power pf	15	15	15	20
	Carolina Power & Lt	87	80	85	90
	Colorado Power	7	7	7	10
	Colorado Power pf	80	80	80	90
	Columbus Electric	35	30	30	40
	Com Power, Ry & Lt	15	15	15	20
	Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	87	80	80	90
	Conn Power pf	80	80	80	90
	Eastern Texas Elec	60	60	60	70
	Fort Worth Power	80	80	80	90
	Electric Bond & Sh pf	75	65	65	75
	Federal Light & Trac	6	5	5	8
	Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	40	40	45

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	Galveston-Hous Elec	31	31	31
	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	87	87	87
	Galveston Electric Co	100	100	100
	Houston Lighting & Power	31	30	30
	Miss River Power pf	88	88	88
	Northern States Power	110	110	110
	North States Pow pf	85	85	85
	Northern Texas Elec	60	60	60
	Northern Tex Elec pf	90	90	90
	Pacific Gas & Elec	51	51	51
	Pacific Gas & Elec rts	2	2	2
	Puget Sd Pow & Lt	41	41	41
	Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf	87	87	87
	Republic Ry & Light	39	39	39
	Republic Ry & Light pf	87	87	87
	Southern Cal Edison	87	87	87
	Southern Cal Edison pf	95	95	95
	Standard Gas & Elec	38	38	38
	Standard Gas & Elec pf	87	87	87
	Tampa Electric	107	107	111
	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	15	15	15
	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	80	80	80
	United Light & Ry	61	61	61
	United Light & Ry pf	84	84	87
	Western Power	15	15	15
	Western Power pf	80	80	87

Bonds

	Midwest Utilities 6s	59	51	54
	Miss River Power 5s	87	87	87
	Nor States Pow 6s	98	98	98
	Nor States Pow 5s	90	90	90
	Seattle Electric 5s	73	71	73
	Stand Gas & El 6s	87	87	87
	Stand Gas & El 5s	77	77	77
	Utah Securities 5s	57	53	56
	West Sts Gas & El 5s	78	78	78

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day: Bid.	Yester-day: Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	120	127	117
Am Cigar pf	90	94	90
Am Sumatra & Fabr	142	146	142
Gen W Helms	150	160	150
Do pf	98	100	98
J S Young	125	130	125
Do pf	95	98	95
Mac A Porter	90	105	90
Do pf	75	85	75

*Ex-dividend.

	Yester-day: Bid.	Yester-day: Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Porto Rican-Am	100	104	100
Do pf	90	94	90
Reynolds Tob	90	92	90
Do pf	98	99	98
Tobacco Products	50	52	50
Do pf	90	92	90
Universal Leaf Tob	100	105	100
Do pf	90	92	90
Weyman-Bruton	160	170	160
Do pf	87	92	87

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day: Bid.	Yester-day: Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Cahuzac Sugar	49	53	49
Central Aguirre	102	105	102
Central Sugar	18	24	19
Do pf	87	90	87
Fajardo Sugar	104	108	104
Federal Sugar	102	105	102
Do pf	100	102	100
Godchaux	47	52	47
Do pf	88	90	88

	Yester-day: Bid.	Yester-day: Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Great Western	400	410	410
Do pf	111	112	111
Holly	11	12	11
Do pf	100	102	100
National Sugar Ref	102	107	102
Santa Cecilia pf	75	78	75
Savannah	50	52	50
Do pf	88	90	88
W India & P pf	88	88	88

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Ajax Rubber	24¾	24¾	24¾
100	Am Agricul	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	Am Bank Note	60	60	60
100	Am Can	48¾	48¾	48¾
100	Am Can pf	107	107	107
100	Am H & L pf	87	87	87
100	Am Int Corp	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	Am Linseed	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	Am Linseed pf	107	107	107
100	Am Locomotive	107	107	107
100	Am Steel F	36¾	36¾	36¾
100	Am Sugar	114	114	114
100	Am Sug pf	114	114	114
100	Am Tob	84¾	84¾	84¾
200	Am Woolen	78	78	78
100	Am Zinc	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Anaconda	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	Atlantic G & W I	138	138	138
6,000	Baldwin Loc	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,400	Bald Loco pf	114	114	114
200	Balt & Ohio	37¾	37¾	37¾
1,200	Beth Steel	84¾	84¾	84¾
	Booth Fish			
100	Brook Man	87¾	87¾	87¾
100	Brown Shoe	87	87	87
100	Bush Term	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Butte C & Z	20	20	20
100	Caddo Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾
6,000	Cal & Hec	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,000	Calif Packing	107	107	107
1,200	Cal Petrol	29¾	29¾	29¾
	Cal Petrol pf	87	87	87
	Canada Dry	87	87	87
100	Cent Foundry	87	87	87
100	Cent Leather	87	87	87
100	Cerro de Pasco	87	87	87
100	Chandler M	87	87	87
100	Chic & Ohio	87	87	87
100	C M & St P	87	87	87
100	C R I & P	87	87	87
100	Chile Copper	87	87	87
100	Coca Cola	87	87	87
100	Col Graph	87	87	87
100	Col Gas	87	87	87
100	Con Cig	87	87	87
100	Con Gas	87	87	87
100	Corn Prod	87	87	87
100	Crucible Steel	87	87	87
100	Cuba Cane Sug	87	87	87
100	Cuba Am Sug	87	87	87
100	Do pf	87	87	87
100	Erie 1st pf	87	87	87
100	Erie 2d pf	87	87	87
100	Fisher Body	87	87	87
100	Gaston, W & W	87	87	87
1,140	Gen Motors	87	87	87
100	Goodrich R	87	87	87
100	Goodrich R pf	87	87	87
100	Greene Can	87	87	87
170	Haskell Bar	87	87	87
115	Houston Oil	87	87	87
100	Hudson Motor	87	87	87
100	Int Cement	87	87	87
100	Int Harvester	87	87	87
1,200	Int Mer Mar	87	87	87
1,200	Int Mer Mar pf	87	87	87
100	Int Nickel	87	87	87
100	Island Oil	87	87	87
100	Jewel Tea	87	87	87
100	Kayser J	87	87	87
100	Kelly Spring	87	87	87
100	Kennecott	87	87	87
100	Lackawanna	87	87	87
100	Lee Rubber	87	87	87
100	Lehigh Valley	87	87	87
100	Liggett & Myers	87	87	87
100	Loose-Wiles	87	87	87
100	Lorillard	87	87	87
100	Mack Truck	87	87	87
100	Mackay Co	87	87	87
100	Mackay Co pf	87	87	87
100	Manhattan E	87	87	87
100	Marland Oil	87	87	87
100	Mex Petrol	87	87	87
100	Miami Copper	87	87	87
100	Midvale Steel	87	87	87
100	Mid Atl Oil	87	87	87
100	Mo, K & T	87	87	87
100	Mo, K & T pf	87	87	87
200	Pacific	87	87	87
100	Nat Acme	87	87	87
100	Nat Biscuit	87	87	87
100	Nat Enamel	87	87	87
100	N Y, N H & H	87	87	87
100	Nor & W	87	87	87
100	Nor & W pf	87	87	87
100	North Pac	87	87	87
100	Ohio Fuel Sup	87	87	87
100	Ohio Gas	87	87	87
100	Ohio Oil	87	87	87
100	Pan Amer	87	87	87
100	Penna Steel	87	87	87
100	Penn Pacific	87	87	87
60	Phila Co	87	87	87
100	Phillips Pet	87	87	87
100	Pierce-Arrow	87	87	87
100	Pierce Oil	87	87	87
100	Pitts Coal	87	87	87
100	Punta Al Su

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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400 Acres, with Roads, Water and Sewer System

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160,000 Square Feet of Warehouse or Storage Space,

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5c Fare to N. Y. by Elevated.
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$10,000 to $16,000

TERMS TO SUIT

Driveway—Parquet Floors—Tile Kitchen and Bath—Electric Lights—Steam Heat—Open Fire Place—Lawns, Sewers.

6 and 7 ROOMS and BATH

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TEL. JAMAICA 4013 and 2730 J.

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Only two houses left out of 23, duplicate of above, at

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COLONIAL, $40,000-$18,000
OLD ENGLISH, $18,000-$15,000
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A 557 Times.

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JACOB NEW REALTY CO.
42 WEST 39TH ST.
PHONE FITZROY 1833.

11,000 SQ. FT. SPACE

ALL ON ONE FLOOR
GOOD LIGHT—MIDTOWN SECTION
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
PRINCIPALS ONLY. APLPY TO
THEO. C. YOUNG, Agent,
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FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
NEW JERSEY.

WALTER BAKER CO.
FACTORY BROKERS
738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Factories-factory sites with or without R. R. sidings and dock facilities, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Queensboro and vicinity.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Villa Norma

835 Riverside Drive,
West of 158th St.
New Elevator Apartment Building
NOW BEING COMPLETED
3-4-5-6 Rooms
Apply Agent on Premises.

THE OSBORNE

205 West 57th Street
CORNER 7TH AVENUE
FIREPROOF BUILDING
8 Rooms & 3 Baths to
12 Rooms & 5 Baths
Rents $5,000 up
Possession at once or Oct. 1
MANAGER ON PREMISES
Telephone Circle 5420.

104th St., 212 W.
New Law Walk-Up
3 Large Rooms
$100 to $135 a Month
Inquire on premises, or
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MORTGAGE LOANS.

$45,000 to loan on first mortgage improved property, Manhattan or Bronx. F. Meyrowitz, 120 Broadway, Cortlandt 6091.

MONEY loaned on first mortgages; any amount. Box 351, 309 Cable Bldg.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, windows, doors, screens, roofing, hardware, &c.; very fine quality; great bargains. Pelham Naval Station, Westchester 1313-1314.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PRIVATE house, west side, upper 80s; newly decorated; hardwood floors; wired; principals only. Address Room 310, 1,775 Broadway.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY—5-story flat in excellent condition, west side near 96th St. subway, rent $6,100; asking $38,000; low expenses. Peter Grimm, 30 East 42d St.

78TH (adjoining Riverside Drive)—Five-story American beauty; intensely modern; possession immediately; $41,000 cash; $40,000. Schwab, 271 Broadway.

192D ST. and St. Nicholas Av. (Northeast corner)—New house, 7 small stores; corner store suitable druggist.

FOLSOM BROS., INC.
REAL ESTATE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
127 EAST 84TH. ESTABLISHED 1917.

LEXINGTON AV., 813—Four story high basement, five-tenement; 5 years; $5,000 net. Phone Plaza 2974.

WEST ST.—Plot 14,000 feet; near Christopher St. Owner, 420 West St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Three-story double frame house at 1,947-49 Ogden Av., corner West 166th St.; 6 stores, 6 apartments, all improvements; income $7,600; sale price $48,000; good investment, for increased income certain from stores in future. For further information inquire of A. Slaff, 788 Woolworth Bldg.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2,786 Briggs Av., near 196th St., 2-room private dwelling; parquet floors, electric light; plot 80x100; all newly decorated; convenient to Jerome Av. subway or 2d, 6th and 9th Av. "L." Call at premises any day, 1-5, or Alexander Selkin, 382 Prospect Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

64 WEST 93D ST.
3 and 4 Rooms All modern improvements.
Rent $80 to $95.
Inquire on premises, or
Berlin Renting Agency, Agts.,
141 East 17th St. and 1624 St. & Broadway.

New Building Ready September 1
2-4-5 Room Apartments
IN HIGH-GRADE BUILDING.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
843 West 178th-842 West 179th

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1225 MADISON AVE.
NORTHEAST CORNER 86TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $1800 up.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Apply Supt. or S. NOWACK,
505 Fifth Ave. (Murray Hill 1220.)

HEART OF MURRAY HILL

Co-operative apartments of unusually large rooms open for two buyers immediately.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42D ST.

BRONX.

Ready for Occupancy

IDEAL APARTMENTS LOCATION

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
1565-1575
Grand Concourse
Cor. 173d St.

3-4-5-6 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS

Large Forum
With Every Conceivable Improvement
3 Blocks East of Jerome Ave. & Lexington Ave. Sub. Station
6th & 9th Ave. Elevated at Belmont Street
Agent on Premises

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

JUST COMPLETED
Ready for Occupancy
3-4-5-6 Room Apts.
Similar to Park Ave. Apartment Houses
LARGE, LIGHT & AIRY
with every conceivable improvement
Location restricted & countried
University & Andrews Ave.
Block front Cor. 183rd St.
3 minutes' walk from 183rd St. Station of the Jerome Ave. Subway and the Sixth and Ninth Ave. L.
4 Blocks to University Heights Station of N. Y. C. R. R.
On Fordham Road.
Moderate Rentals. Agent on Premises

Just Completed

Grand Concourse

S. E. Cor. 176th St.,
3-4-5 Room Apt.
Large, Light, and Airy
WITH FOYERS.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
SELECT TENANTS ONLY.
Jerome Ave. Subway and 6th and 9th Ave. "L" at 176th St. Station.

JUST COMPLETED
READY FOR OCCUPANCY

SELECT Apartments Location FORDHAM HEIGHTS

3-4 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS
With Every Conceivable Improvement
Grand Concourse & Fordham Rd., N. W. Corner.
3 Blocks East of Jerome Ave. & Lexington Ave. Sub. Station
6th & 9th Ave. "L" at Fordham Rd.
Select Tenants Only.
Agent on Premises.
Phone Intervale 2110.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

4 rooms and bath	$110
5 rooms and bath	90
6 rooms and bath (housekeeping)	125

Clinton Trading Corporation
128 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 9900.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BRONX.

980 Simpson St., 40x100; 20-family apartment; 2-4, 2-5; every convenience; rents over $10,000; leases expire October; long term mortgage $44,000; price $62,000, terms; large net income.

160 Broadway, Room 1302.
Phone 2286 Cortlandt.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

1,607 Clay Av., near 174th, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, electric light, hot water heat, parquet floors; can be used as one-two family; room for garage; price $15,000; call at house, 1 to 5, Saturday and Sunday, or Alexander Selkin, 382 Prospect Av.

FOR SALE.

Washington Av., 2,246—Five-story flat, all improvements; rental $4,800, price $35,000. Apply Attorney Goldman, Bible House, 4th Av., 9th St.

NEAR CONCOURSE.

Ten rooms, lot 50x100; two blocks from Jerome Av. subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L," at Kingsbridge Road; garage. Call 2,641 Creston Av., near Kingsbridge Road.

6-ROOM, brand-new stucco corner house, with garage for two cars; all modern improvements, 2,316 Cedar Av., near Fordham Road. Fordham 3963.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL home to own; little cash; long, easy term payments; 6 rooms every; good-class neighborhood; convenient to everything; forget the luxurious and buy the home you have dreamed of; only $1,500 required to give possession; it is here waiting; impossible to be disappointed. Tel. Flatbush 8260.

LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF BUILDING
One-family stucco and brick, 7 rooms, 2 baths; every improvement; built for easy housekeeping. Call between 10 A. M. and 8 P. M., 1,006 East 25d St., Avenue H Station on Brighton Line, or Ellem Corporation, 99 Nassau St. Tel. 4222 Cortlandt or Midwood 8315.

BOROUGH PARK—New 2-family brick houses, 12 rooms; double garage; all improvements; artistically decorated; plot 30x100; unusual bargain. Telephone owner, Sunset 5230.

BOROUGH PARK — Up-to-date 2-family stucco house; latest improvements; double garage; 50x100; for sale or exchange for apartment or business property. Owner, 1,470 57th St., corner 15th Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, modern in every respect, in exclusive section of Flatbush; 18 minutes from Manhattan; $27,500. Y 2462 Times Annex.

HOUSE for Sale—9 rooms and bath, all improvements; 239 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. Flanagan, 231 Greenwich St., N. Y. Phone Barclay 1467.

TWO-STORY, 5-family frame house, lot 25x100, 11 rooms, heater, bath. A. Lehmann, 1,051 Hancock St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

FOR one and two-family homes of the highest class, phone Matthews, Flatbush 2305.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AN IDEAL HOME
at an attractive price; six large rooms, tiled bath, garage. Colonial finish, all improvements, new and ready now; near the Park, 2 blocks to subway station, 20 minutes to Times Square; cash required $3,000, balance reasonable terms; phone or write for photo, plans and card of inspection. J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1214, Tel. Vanderbilt 9480.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Small gentleman's farm, about 1¼ acres, equal to 23 lots, situated in a very desirable locality at Westerleigh, about the centre of Staten Island, on very high ground; old homestead, in A1 condition, and garage; fruit in abundance; near trolley and school; 20 minutes to St. George Ferry; very desirable for building purposes; price $10,000 cash. Apply to Mrs. Smith, 103 Watchogue Road (take bus to Myer's Corners), or to M. L. M., 15 Whitehall St., New York City, Room 222.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE No.	1–9	Rooms, 3 Baths	$26,000
"	1–9	" 2 "	28,500
"	1–9	" 2 "	16,500
"	12–7	" 2 "	16,000
"	15–7	" 2 "	16,500
"	15–9	" 2 "	16,500
"	17–7	" 2 "	16,500
"	17–9	" 2 "	16,000
"	22–8	" 2 "	16,500
"	22–9	" 2 "	16,500
"	26–8	" 2 "	18,500
"	26–9	" 2 "	17,500

Eyegate Homes, Inc., Rye, N. Y.
Phone 389 W or J.

NEW ROCHELLE—One of Beechmont's most substantial homes; has handsome interior effect, beautiful tile bath, all modern improvements; on plot of about 2 acres, beautifully landscaped grounds, laid out in a wealth of flowers, shrubs and fine old shade trees; act quickly, as this home will not last. Drummond, 17 West 42d St. Tel. 7623 Murray Hill.

NEW ROCHELLE (Rochelle Heights)—Owner will sacrifice nine-room dwelling, two baths, with large plot of ground; all improvements; Sound view; asking $20,000. F. A. Reiland, 31 North Av. Telephone 3871 New Rochelle, N. Y.

A BARGAIN AT GREENACRES.
French villa, 9 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, ¾ acre landscaped grounds, choice neighborhood; all in perfect order; terms. Sole agent, Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

NICELY and completely furnished five room and bath stucco house, with garage, to rent, $300 per month; location 129 1st Av., Pelham, N. Y.; desirable location; convenient commutation. Can be seen by appointment only. R. W. Moore, 100 Park Av., New York.

WHITE PLAINS—Attractive and well built house of 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage, plot 70x265, in good section; $18,000; possession Oct. 1; very large bedrooms. This is a real value. Howard Selter Co., 7 East 42d St., New York.

CHESTER HILL, 107 Claremont Av.—Corner plot, 100 feet frontage; 10 rooms, 3 baths; sun parlor; 16 closets; hot-water heat; Chambers fireless cooker; immediate possession; price $26,000. Owner, Rhoades, Villa St. Phone 3274 Mount Vernon.

YONKERS—Fine home, 10 rooms, parquet floors, hot-water heat, glass porch; private garage next door; plot 50x100; immediate possession; $17,500. 778 North Broadway, Telephone Yonkers 3015.

CRESTWOOD—Nine-room stucco house, sun parlor; garage; all improvements; three extra lots; high elevation; near station; Harlem Division; 30 minutes Grand Central; $18,750, mortgage $7,000. Tuckahoe 1340.

IN Larchmont Manor—Eight-room cottage, all improvements; garden, garage space, bathing privileges; available Sept. 20; price $18,000; terms. Mrs. C. M. Murdoch, 40 Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 425.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished house, heat, electricity, telephone, garage, chicken house, garden; one mile from station, two blocks from trolley; Scarsdale. W 464 Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR — Two attractive homes, every conceivable improvement, near station and Sound. Particulars phone Rochelle 1000, New Rochelle.

BARGAIN—Seven-room house, half completed, Harrison and Coakley Avs., Harrison, N. Y.; block from station. Rhinelander 9897.

PELHAM—Two-family house of the better kind; a bargain. Owner, 70 Chestnut Av. Tel. Pelham 1964 J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LYNBROOK—New house, 6 rooms and bath, double floors, steam heat, laundry, electric light, gas range, hardwood finish, lot 50x100, 6 minutes from station, 36 minutes to New York; price $6,800, $2,000 cash. Owner, 49 Jarvis Place, Lynbrook.

A REAL GEM—HOLLIS.
Seven rooms, bath, parquet floors, electric, gas, steam heat; all modern improvements; driveway; 25 minutes Penn. Station; price, $8,500; reasonable terms. B. H. Sweet, 365 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 478.

A BARGAIN AT GREENACRES.
French villa, 9 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, ¾ acre landscaped grounds, choice neighborhood; all in perfect order; terms. Sole agent, Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

PORT WASHINGTON BARGAINS.
Prices in best section, with all improvements, large trees; right of way to bathing beach; size 100x150. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

SEA GATE—Stucco house to let from Oct. 1; 14 rooms or part; 3 baths; extra washrooms and toilet; water in butler's pantry; front and rear porch. 3084 Coney Island.

NEW Colonial house, 7 rooms, bath; all latest improvements; four lots; good location; 35 minutes out. Owner, 17 Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

HOUSE for sale on plot near ocean; 5 sleeping rooms, large living room, dining, kitchen pantry and garage. 187 Beach 139th St., Belle Harbor. Telephone 314 Belle Harbor.

FOR RENT, furnished and unfurnished, houses, Port Washington, Rockville Centre, Far Rockaway, Westchester, New Jersey, Connecticut. W. J. Conway, 47 West 34th St.

DOUGLASTON—Seven minutes' walk from station, eight rooms, three baths; two-car garage, bedroom and bath; one acre waterfront; for sale. Telephone 29 Bayside.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Exceptional bargain in houses, $6,000 to $35,000. W. J. Conway, 26 North Park Av., Rockville Centre. N. Y. office 47 West 34th St.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Nine-room house, steam heat, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, $11,000. Phone Flushing 3289. No dealers.

FENTON REALTY Company, Roslyn, L. I. Bargain in real estate of every description. Tel. 43. R. M. WILTSE, Manager.

FOR SALE—House, 2-family, 11 rooms, all improvements; desirable section. 811 90th St., Woodhaven, L. I.

NASSAU COUNTY—Half acre; one hour out; sacrifice. Kunte, 1,696 3d Av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES
One-half hour Manhattan, 9 to 12 rooms, 3 and 4 bathrooms and sun-lavatory; with garages; $25,000 upwards; terms to suit; Central Av. and Pine St. WM. K. MacDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Phone Woodmere 3129 and 3202.

COME OUT TODAY.
Telephone Vanderbilt 8272, and arrange to inspect one of the handsomest new Colonial homes on Long Island at a price far below its real value, and at an expense corresponding to rent of about $100 monthly; 7 or 9 rooms, 3 baths; open fireplace; sleeping porch; with or without garage; superb construction; large plot; near golf course; beautiful, restricted suburb 35 minutes by electric train. Miller, 195 Madison Av.

AT FLORAL PARK—SPECIAL.
30 minutes by electric trains; stucco on hollow tile; Spanish tile roof; built seven years; nine rooms and bath; glassed porch; water, electric light, heat; hot water; two parquet floors; decorated; all in splendid condition; plot 100x100; garage; variety of fruit; four blocks to station on county highway; fine location; immediate possession; $14,000; terms. A. H. Goldsmith, F. O. Building. Phone 230 Floral Park.

AT SEA CLIFF.
Overlooking harbor; stucco and shingle, slate roof, built 3 years; nine rooms and bath; extra toilet, electric light, gas, hot water heat, hardwood floors, fireplaces; large verandas; very complete; corner plot of half acre, large shade trees; fine residence section; three minutes to bathing beach; close to stores and trolley; 30 minutes to New York; $15,500. A. H. Goldsmith, F. O. Bldg. Phone 230 Floral Park, L. I.

COLONIAL HOUSE.
Ready for occupancy; near country club, bathing, boating and fishing; 2 blocks station; shade trees; contains 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, living room with porch, Colonial side entrance, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen and refrigerator room; large corner plot; can be sold at sacrifice; located corner of Baldwin Av. and Oakmere Drive, Baldwin, Long Island; 40 minutes out. Owner, Ross, 551 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

PLANDOME HEIGHTS,
ON MANHASSET BAY.
Corner plot of 8½ lots, 200 feet road frontage, with beach rights; all improvements in street; 5 minutes' walk of station; 18 miles from New York on the north shore of Long Island; worth $9,000; price $4,500; terms. William J. Mock, 25 East 40th St., N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD BARGAIN.
Six rooms and bath, pantry and large attic with glassed-in and screened porch, on plot 72x125; also garage and chicken coop; price $5,500; terms $1,500 cash, balance to rent; act quickly if you want this bargain. O. L. SCHWENCKE COMPANY,
277 Broadway, New York City.

GLEN COVE—Acre of land and new hollow tile Colonial house, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, electric light, gas, vacuum heat, 2-car garage; best section near country club; immediate possession; price $50,000; terms. Mrs. A. B. Potter, 25 East 40th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 8556.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN—Beautiful stucco house, 12 rooms, 3 baths and garage, on plot 75x208, for sale, with all modern improvements, in the best section of Lawrence, L. I. For particulars apply Esther Cohn, Spruce St., Cedarhurst, L. I., after Tuesday.

$5,000 secures a home of seven rooms and three baths in restricted Garden City; balance and first mortgage; all improvements, hot water heat. Address Chas. D. Holt, Garden City, L. I., or telephone between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., Garden City 1154.

FURNISHED, rental Sept. 15, 1920, Beechhurst, completely furnished stucco red tile roof home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, double car garage; overlooking Sound; adult family desired; references. J. J. Dillon, Friars Club, 110 West 48th St.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
(15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station)—For sale, newly built detached house, 12 rooms, three baths, all modern appointments; two minutes from station. Telephone, afternoons, 1-5, Boulevard 6446.

10-ROOM HOUSE, large corner Boulevard plot, Forest Hills. W. C. REEVES & CO., 119 Lexington Av., City.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE, good repair, 9 rooms, electric lights, &c.; poultry house, two outhouses, half acre land; few minutes commuting station; $4,500. Magrath, Spring Valley, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

New one-family houses direct from builder, from $7,500 to $10,500, on good-sized lots, with driveway room; one with double garage; all handy to depot. In good locations; they have oak floors, hardwood trim, open fireplaces, built-in bookcases, tile bath; some have large attics, others sun parlors; all ready to move in; open for inspection Sunday by appointment.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
JOHN YOUNG, Builder,
97 Broad St.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

FOR SALE.
River Edge, "In the hills of Northern New Jersey"; twenty-eight minutes from Jersey City; five minutes from express station; frame; eight rooms and bath; light airy laundry; open fireplaces; all modern improvements; large garage for two cars; plot 75 by 150; owner's business compels residence elsewhere; will be sold reasonable to quick purchaser; immediate possession; can be seen by appointment. Write or phone Jos. A. Brohel, 359 Anderson St., Hackensack, N. J.

RENT one of our modern homes; $65; if satisfactory you can buy on easy terms bungalows, one and two family houses of every description; special bargains; fine homes, 8 spacious rooms, parquet floors, tile bath, hot water heat, electricity, 2 large porches; grounds 60x120; $7,500, and $8,900; buy direct from builder. Raymond Moore, opposite Depot, corner West Englewood. Telephone Englewood 1716J, 1313M.

ELIZABETH, N. J. (E. Mora Section)—Beautiful one-family, Colonial style, seven-room house; just finished; hardwood trim, double oak floors, built-in bookcases, open fireplace, sun porch and sleeping porch; lot 40x200; asphalt paved street, near station and trolley; price $12,900; terms to suit; must sell immediately. Dr. J. B. Rosenthal, 120 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone Elizabeth 247.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
Several colonial houses, just completed, minutes' walk from station; $19,500 up; terms to suit.
RIDGEWOOD CORPORATION,
RIDGEWOOD, N. J., OR
277 BROADWAY, N. Y., ROOM 1,006.

LOVELY 7-room home, perfect condition, positively all improvements; $2,000 cash, balance easy terms; half hour Manhattan, 3c. commutation, 6 minutes station and town centre; paved streets, sewers, &c. CLARA HENSCHEL, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones Hackensack 940J, Rector 5758. Make appointment.

FOR sale at Oradell, N. J., 15 miles from New York; splendid eleven-room house with all improvements, sleeping porch; five minutes' walk to depot; three-quarter-acre plot; abundant shade; possession Oct. 1. Address Box 214 Oradell, N. J.

FOR SALE—Restricted Montrose Section, South Orange, N. J., Colonial house, 20 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, every modern convenience, beautiful grounds, 5½ acres; shade and fruit trees. Apply owner, A. M. Squire, 35 John St., New York.

BRADLEY BEACH—Six-room gem, all improvements; all year house; near station, stores and beach. Call Saturday, Sunday, Schwartz, 509 McCabe Av.

ATTENTION!—$60,000 gentleman's estate, 9-room house, furnished, 7 acres; can be purchased for half value. Plainfield, N. J. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., New York City.

HILLSDALE, N. J.—Seven-room house, every improvement, hardwood floors, good plot; fine condition; $7,000. Mrs. J. J. Coan, telephone Westwood 1292M.

GRANTWOOD—New 8-room house, with garage, $8,500; new 2-family house, double garage, $9,900; 3 blocks west Palisades trolley. Capestaff, Builder, Cliffside 1095.

NEW house, 7 rooms, tiled bath; exceptional living room, every city convenience, large plot; schools and depot convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

$13,000 CASH buys 2-family house; mortgage $12,000; steam heat, hot water supply, large plot; residential section; income $350 monthly; bargain. K 412 Times.

DON'T WAIT.
If looking for modern homes in country I have them from $8,000 up; terms. Inquire by mail, E. Weiss, Box 152, Haworth, N. J.

BOGOTA, N. J.—New brick and stucco houses, 6 and 8 rooms; every improvement; large plot; $9,000 to $10,500. Bogota Homes Co., 21 Main St., Bogota, N. J.

EMERSON, N. J.—Six-room house, every improvement; good plot; $6,800. Mrs. J. J. Coan, telephone Westwood 1292M.

TO RENT in Mountain Lakes, N. J., 10-room house, 2 baths, furnished. J. T. Taylor, 156 5th Av.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Six rooms and tile bath; all conveniences; large lot. Taylor Construction Company, Cranford, N. J.

RUTHERFORD—8-room house, all improvements; $6,700. Tel. Midwood 6638 after 6 P. M.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER of 47 acres at Stamford, Conn., with attractive Colonial dwelling, large barns, &c., will dispose of same at tremendous sacrifice; below $32,000; worth $43,000. Telephone 2016 Stamford, Conn.

MODERN home, 10 rooms, bath, garage; commuting distance; 6 acres, $60. Mrs. Lines, R. F. D. 30, Stamford, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CHRISTIAN FAMILY of three wishes to lease by year small furnished (except linens, silver, china, etc.) house with garage; commuting distance New York; good community; highest references. Phone Richmond Hill 2061-W, or address A 986 Times.

WANTED to rent, unfurnished modern house in immediate vicinity of New York; near subway and other city railways; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, garage. B 1061 Times Annex.

WANTED—To rent, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg or Miami, Fla., from January to April, completely furnished house; four bedrooms, two baths, sleeping porch, maid's room and bath. Box 109, Woodmere, L. I.

WANTED, modern Winter or all-year hotel; prefer to lease with option; also have 90-room seashore hotel for sale; finest location on coast. Robert M. Crouch, Hotel Leighton, Point Pleasant Beach, N. J.

A RESPONSIBLE young couple wish to lease small house in Kew or Forest Hills from Oct. 1. A 882 Times Downtown.

WILL lease your entire property, pay all charges and give you a good return and cash security. Address "Lessee," Box 124 Times.

WILL pay $25,000 to $30,000 cash for desirable private dwelling; west side, from 72d to 92d St.; principals only; send full particulars to H 40 Times.

WANTED—Two-family, high-class dwelling; room for garage; West Bronx or Riverdale. Partridge, 493 West 159th St., New York.

WANTED—Seven, eight or nine room house to rent; New Rochelle preferred; for occupancy Oct. 1. P 550 Times.

WILL rent 25-foot private dwelling; located between 90th and 100th Sts., West Columbus Av. 7090.

WANTED—Detached private dwelling for sanitarium. Gold, 916 West 156th St.

OWNER, 23 years' experience, will manage additional property reasonable. F 99 Times.

TO RENT—Unfurnished nine-room house; garage; Westchester County. B 231 Times.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR SALE—Deer Island, North Carolina, 1,000 acres; ideal game preserve; hog or cattle range; 6 miles from New Bern; $22,000; one-fifth cash and one-fifth annually until paid; enough wood on place to pay for it; the first $100 check gets a 30-day option. Home Farm Agency, 404 Elks Temple, New Bern, N. C.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Summer Homes Wanted.

WANTED—For two months or more, from Sept. 12, furnished house in Woodmere, Cedarhurst or vicinity; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath. Phone Woodmere 3449.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DOCTORS, DENTISTS.
Ground Floor Offices in
OSBORNE BUILDING,
205 West 57th St.
Adapted for Doctors, Dentists and other professions. Apply to
MANAGER,
at premises, or tel. Circle 5420.

SUBLET OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, ABOUT 900 SQUARE FEET; REASONABLE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; FRANKLIN AND BROADWAY. APPLY LIBERTY MILLS, 275 CHURCH ST. FRANKLIN 1256.

OFFICES.
Light suite of offices; corner building; 8th Av. and 42d St. district.
Let us know your requirements.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 8512.

LOFT for rent in lower Manhattan, suitable office or light manufacturing, about 3,500 sq. ft.; long lease. Inquire E. B. Eriksen or J. P. Cody, 588 Hendrix St., Brooklyn. Tel. Glenmore 9050.

1,000 SQUARE FEET, light, airy loft and offices; freight elevator; manufacturing privileges; 2 flights up, at 504 West 54th St., 1 door west of 9th Av.; rent reasonable. Circle 2573.

DESIRABLE FACTORIES, 38x110, two stories, 7,500 ft. floor space, steam heat, rent $400 per month. 38x100, steam heat, rent $150. E. Beck, 716 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J. Telephone Union 4005.

PRIVATE furnished office, $30 monthly; desk room $20, telephone switchboard; excellent service; best proposition in N. Y. Space Co., 30 4th Av. (opposite Wanamaker's).

50 FT., six-story and basement loft building, nearing completion, on Wooster St., for sale; 10-year first mortgage. Apply Howard C. Forbes, Inc., 66 Broadway. Rector 747.

LARGE, light loft or part for manufacturing purposes; steam, elevator; second floor. Manhattan Manufacturing Co., 204 East 107th St.

TO LET—Desirable loft, 58 feet 8 inches by 19 feet, at 116 East 19th; immediate occupancy; 1st floor front 2d Av. elevated station. Telephone 4690 Gramercy, Ext. 10.

BLEECKER ST., 98-100—Loft, 56x153, fireproof building sprinklered; immediate possession. Cross & Brown Co., 409 Broadway, Canal 9290.

10,000 SQUARE FEET, suitable for storage or manufacturing, in automobile section; reasonable. Apply Howard C. Forbes, Inc., 66 Broadway. Rector 747.

DESIRABLE office, 450 square feet, light, heat, service; telephone; large anteroom; ground floor; immediate possession. Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway, at 70th St.

TWO lower floors and basement, together or independently; built full lot line, 10x25; steam heat, electricity; stering or manufacturing. 539 East 47th.

PHYSICIAN or dentist may obtain street floor offices and garage, rent reasonable, in the Hotel San Remo, Central Park West, at 74th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished or unfurnished, single or double rooms; best building 5th Av. in the 40's; with or without service. Phone 2330 Vanderbilt.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 482.

OFFICE, showroom and shipping space to sublet, 1,500 sq. ft., off 5th Av.; state class of merchandise handling. Write C. D., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

DESK room to rent, with assistance of public stenographer, telephone service, &c. Apply Mrs. Richards, 67 to 71 West 44th St., Hotel Algonquin Annex, New York City.

NORTHWEST corner of 6th Av. and 38th Street foot of station; offices and lofts to lease. Apply premises. Riger Construction Co.

NEAR HUDSON TERMINAL.
Prepared sell lease, with office furnishings complete; four rooms; 1,000

STEINBRUCKER & LADDS
Fleimann & Co., Inc., factors
Laces
356 Fourth Avenue
New York

August 18, 1920.

The New York Times:

We inserted a small advertisement in The New York Times for a clerical assistant and the responses, both as to quality as well as quantity, were most satisfactory. We received over 100 answers.

STEINBRUCKER & LADDS

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

JACKSON AV., 1,116 (near 169th St.), Bronx—Nine large, light rooms; all improvements; electricity; telephone; garage for one car.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE, TEN MINUTES FROM THE OCEAN.
FOR RENT, ON 17TH AV., 73D AND 74TH STS., BROOKLYN, NEW APARTMENTS, JUST COMPLETED; ABUNDANT LIGHT AND AIR; LARGE OPEN COURT OF GRASS AND TREES; 3 ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH, $73; 4 ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH, $87; SUPERINTENDENT ON THE PROPERTY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. TAKE B. R. T. SUBWAY, WEST END EXPRESS, TO 71ST ST. BROOKLYN.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY.
624 MADISON AV.
PHONE PLAZA 5000.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK—La Grange, 70 Lincoln Park, facing a beautiful park; 30 minutes to Broadway via tubes; 6 elegant rooms, tile bath with shower; every convenience, including day and night elevator service; rent $2,000 year; possession Oct. 1. Superintendent on premises, or
FREIST & FEIST,
Property Management Engineers,
735 Broad St. Newark, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT; immediate possession. Inquire Supt., 150 Harrison St., East Orange, or phone Mansfield 5758 (Brooklyn).

NEWARK, N. J.—High class 4, 5 room apts., elegant location on D., L. & W. Call Branch Brook 4026.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED apartment wanted by refined couple who can furnish best of references; 7 rooms, 3 baths, for one year, from 70th to 100th St., between Central Park West and West End Av. Address
H. N., 644 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Furnished apartment of seven rooms, for three adults, from September 15th to July 1st, 1921; located anywhere between 4th and 50th Sts.; rent not to exceed $200 per month. Write to 621 Broadway, Room 821.

YOUNG newspaper man and wife want 2, 3 or 4-room, furnished or unfurnished apartment October 1; will sign lease; West Side preferred; would consider suburban location; references; give full particulars. A 965 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Seven-room furnished apartment for six months or longer from 1st of October; small family north of 72nd St., West Side; write only. E. A., Room 905, 198 Broadway, New York City.

THREE Christian adults desire small house, apartment or floor in private house in good locality; one hour commuting distance also considered. E 770 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED Apartment—Two professional brothers leave two modern front rooms and bath, above 72d West. F 122 Times.

LIST now for Fall occupancy. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 73d St. Columbus 1077.

Unfurnished.

BONUS of $20 to $100 for a 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment; occupancy Oct. 1 or earlier between Union Square and 90th St.; must be modern; furnished or unfurnished; not over $70 to $100 per month. Write, with particulars, W 924 Times Downtown.

RESERVED, refined business couple want two rooms, bath, kitchenette or equivalent, preferably unfurnished, in private house, between 4th and 110th, east or west; late September; $60-$65; references exchanged. M 66 Times.

FIVE OR 6 ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; FOR OCT. 1; WEST SIDE OF AMSTERDAM AV., BETWEEN 90TH AND 110TH; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. BOX 241, 1636 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

THREE ROOMS, bath, second floor, in owner's house, or apartment, four rooms, bath; steam, electricity; lease; three adults; references; east side preferred; $1,000 year. W 448 Times.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted for Winter or year, unfurnished; two bedrooms, dining room, bath, kitchenette or restaurant; within a mile of 50th St., on the east side. Reply Apartment 1006, 70 West 55th St.

WANTED, 3 or 4 rooms, modern apartment, all improvements, west of Amsterdam Av., between 72d and 110th Sts. Box 321, 200 Cable Building.

SEVEN-ROOM apartment on west side, between 72d and 100th Sts.; yearly lease; elevator service; occupancy Oct. 1; give location and rental. S 1067 Times Annex.

WANTED, apartment in good neighborhood; four master bedrooms, two master baths, maid's room and bath; rent not more than $3,000 per year. S 1075 Times Annex.

LADY, occupied, would pay well for very quiet room in high-class apartment below 90th; maid's room considered; confidential; references. B 240 Times.

THREE Christian adults desire small house, apartment or floor in private house in good locality; one hour commuting distance also considered. E 770 Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN COUPLE desire 5 or 4 rooms; modern improvements; moderate; occupy Oct. 1. C 548 Times.

WANTED, immediately, 7 or 8 rooms and bath; good location; adults only. G 98 Times.

APARTMENT, 3 rooms, kitchenette, $35-$45; city or within hour; particulars. D. W., 188 Times.

A YOUNG business couple want 2 or 3 room apartment; Oct. 1; references; state rent and lease. H 34 Times.

EIGHT room apartment; in good neighborhood; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; maid's room and bath. S 1071 Times Annex.

WANTED—4-room unfurnished apartment; $40 or $45; within half hour Grand Central. G 92 Times.

LIST YOUR APTS. AND HOUSES with us; sale or rent; tenants waiting. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d. Vanderbilt 9744.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

207TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $6 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $11 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

207TH, 133 EAST—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; inquire until 7 evenings.

56TH, 12 EAST—Large and small attractively furnished rooms, bath, elevator.

68TH, 138 EAST—Large room $10; small $6; all conveniences; references.

59TH, 155 EAST—Elegant front room; all conveniences; references; private house.

97TH, 118 EAST—Splendid accommodations; large and small rooms.

89TH, 188 EAST—Large, pleasant room and single room; electric lights; private house; references required.

121ST, 115 EAST—Parlor floor, running water; suitable doctor, lawyer, business couple.

MADISON AV. (near Grand Central)—Outside room; gentleman; $15. Murray Hill 6437.

MADISON AV., 1,069 (near 81st)—Nicely furnished room; all improvements.

West Side.

9TH AV., 2,027—Parlor and bedroom for 2 or 3 men; all conveniences; first floor.

107TH, 56 WEST—Comfortable rooms, all modern conveniences. Colonel's 4th floor.

59TH, 155 WEST (Broadway Subway)—Room opposite bath; gentlemen; $5 per week. Janitor.

59TH, 49 WEST—Comfortably furnished large, cool room; quiet house; electricity; references.

107TH, 55 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE FRONT BASEMENT; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; $16.

59TH ST., 316 WEST—Communicating rooms, adjoining bath; also large room, suitable for three or four; reasonable.

90TH, 23 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, gentleman; reference; $15.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

69TH ST., 14 WEST—Two rooms; private bath; also one room, furnished.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN, refined, tired hotel life, wishes room American family where he would have opportunity meeting nice, congenial people; references exchanged; full particulars. D. N., Box 200, Grand Central Terminal.

JAPANESE gentleman wants room; West End Av., Riverside Drive or between; between 73d and 120th Sts.; high-class apartment; private bath; will give best references. F 122 Times.

LADY (writer) and daughter (student) wish room or board and room close to art school at 80th and Broadway. K. K., 206 Times Harlem.

2-3 ROOM kitchenette and bath apartment, furnished; west side, 50th to 86th St. A 1062 Times Annex.

YOUNG business woman desires small room with private family or boarding house; east side. C 595 Times.

Unfurnished.

A MAN of steady habits (merchant) desires to rent one or two unfurnished rooms with bath, on or about Sept. 15, in a private family having no other boarders or lodgers. Kindly mail particulars, giving size of rooms, location, terms and references to Room 1810, 215 4th Av., New York City.

YOUNG couple, having baby, desire 3 or 4 housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished, preferably in the suburbs; refined surroundings essential; kindly give full particulars in first letter. L., Bugbee, 403 Audubon Av., Wadsworth 2750.

YOUND lady wishes two small or one large room and bath, unfurnished, in private home; unquestionable references given and required. B 273 Times.

EIGHT room apartment; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath. S 1069 Times Annex.

ADULTS, two rooms and bath; good location. B 272 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator; telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 212 (near 30th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

10TH, 66 WEST—Comfortable rooms, excellent board; modern conveniences. Colonell, 4th floor.

69TH, 105 WEST—Large room, running water, adjoining bath; small room; reference.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large room; refined private boarding house; excellent table.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large, small rooms; private shower bath; business people; references.

79TH, 114-122 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors, tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

84TH, 143 WEST—Comfortable rooms, with board; all conveniences; electricity; homelike; references.

92D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST—Delightfully cool large, small rooms; excellent table; every convenience.

87TH, 57 WEST—Large attractive room, with or without private bath; electricity, telephone; excellent board; Jewish house.

94TH, 16 WEST—Single and double rooms; excellent table; reasonable. Freund.

97TH, 65 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; telephone each floor; excellent table.

103D, 230 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large, small front rooms; elevator; meals optional; Spanish spoken; Summer rates.

118TH, 151 WEST—Large and connecting rooms; private bath; board; Jewish house.

152D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large corner room with dressing room; running water; electricity; Southern home table.

WEST END AV., 446—Bachelors' Club can accommodate two young men of refinement; bountiful table; reasonable; ideal location.

BOARD WANTED.

IMMEDIATE—Wanted by young gentleman exceptionally clean room and supper; good locality; moderate price; references; Manhattan preferred; state particulars. E 540 Times.

WANTED, 2 rooms with board in northern Long Island suburb, near good school; man, wife, two boys; reasonable; references exchanged. B 238 Times.

WANTED by single gentlewoman, for few weeks in September, room, with bath, breakfast, dinner; no other boarders; central location. W 2464 Times Annex.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN wishes room and board with American family; best references. Address, 1 Wall St., 6th floor.

BUSINESS man desires board with German or French-American family. J 823 Times Downtown.

WANTED, large rooms, board, 2 meals, for two young men; state terms. G 139 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

EVELYN LODGE—Swept by ocean breezes; 25 min. delightful sail from Wall St.; really delightful; excellent chef and service; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; weekly, $20 per adult, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

RIVERDALE REST—Sanitarium for invalids, incurables and aged; competent nurses' care; sunny, airy rooms; shady grounds; reasonable rates; 292 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

HAVING attractive home, wish to cater to a few people who will appreciate refined surroundings; excellent table and service. Telephone 460 New Rochelle.

WELLESLEY AV.,, 11—Furnished room, breakfast; easy commuting; invigorating air. Yonkers 4915 J.

BEECHURST - ON - THE - SOUND — First-class board; French cooking; $25; business men preferred; open all year. Flushing 655.

MONICAN FARM, Indian Fields, N. Y. Mountain view, bathing, farm-grown food; $14-$16.

THE CARLTON, Scotland Road, 151, South Orange, N.J.—Pleasant rooms; splendid home cooking; beautiful surroundings. Tel. 263.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ARTIST, commercial, 4 years' training; $15 to gain experience. H 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly trial balance; reasonable. Box 1038 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; high school graduate; salary $30. A 833 Times.

CASHIER—Young lady, thoroughly competent, best references, securities furnished. A. L. D., 535 94th St., Brooklyn. Phone Shore Road 1209-M.

FITTER with following open for engagement, first class house. B 174 Times.

FRENCH teacher, Parisian, desires few more pupils, language, literature; highest city references. W 449 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, furnished apartment; husband employed, handy man. Mrs. Gaworski, 562 West 178th.

NURSE, general hospital; chronic or nervous cases; much experience; in town 20th; undergraduate. G 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, bright beginner; competent; reference. Telephone, Miss Brown, Tremont 6265. Address 453 Tremont Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, Catholic young lady, desires position; would appreciate chances of advancement. R 1206 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Neat, accurate, reliable. Helen Seerman, 202 West 118th. University 6060.

TYPIST—French-English; knowledge French shorthand, general office work. A 879 Times.

YOUNG LADY, South American, white, educated, speaking Spanish, French, fair English, desires position governess, good family. G 119 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE, J. Smith, 1918, desires any good business position with future; taught high school English and athletics; learning typing; unemployed. H 86 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, Pace & Pace training, several years' experience as bookkeeper and office manager, desires position with public accounting firm. J 809 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, general and cost expert, credits and collections; 15 years' experience in position great responsibility; highest credentials. A 918 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, recently commenced practice, desires to join firm of established public accountants on salary and percentage basis. G 176 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; thorough experience; university graduate; executive ability. B 190 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, CREDIT and GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER—An American, 39, of 20 years' successful experience, is open for engagement; present salary secondary to future prospects; references of highest character. Wm. K. K., P. O. Box 358, Montclair, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT — Books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Goldwater, 290 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, wishes position with certified public accountants. N 821 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT, 25, college graduate, wishes position with engineering concern on designing of concrete buildings and construction; speak Spanish. A 876 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC, 7 years's experience, wishes position taking care of repair shop. J. Burns, 153 E 80th.

BANK CLERK—Young man, 21 years of age, with three years' banking experience, desires position in bank. G 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER IN STEAMSHIP OFFICE, EXPERIENCED, OPEN FOR IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENT; BEST CREDENTIALS; SALARY $60. E 782 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, competent; executive ability; thorough knowledge controlling accounts, financial statements, credits; best credentials. A 972 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, several years' experience as office manager; accountancy graduate; can take entire charge. J 810 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET (white), single man; excellent cook; best city references. S 1072 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, correspondent, college training, 27, good personality, capable, eight years' experience responsible positions. E 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to run complete set of books and capable to take care correspondence. Apply F 120 Times.

CARETAKERS—Refined couple; man holds responsible position; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from Hoboken. E 750 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR or Chauffeur Salesman, age 32, American born, Christian, married, temperate, careful; fourteen years' experience, especially Packard cars; references furnished; desire position, $50 per week; prefer broader field if available. Address R. F. Mosback, Queens, L. I. Tel. Hollis 6414R.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men, with from 6 to 9 years' references on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, employed at present as foreman in repair shop desires position as head chauffeur or mechanic with family. Alex McCaughey, 405 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 34, married, 13 years' experience foreign and domestic cars, expert driver, good city references; city or country. Hilton, 317 West 21st St.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married; 7 years' experience; excellent mechanic; careful, willing, agreeable; country preferred; references. B 249 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with hack license wishes to drive taxi. Haber, 399 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 10 years' experience; best references. Finnin, 204 West 84th St.

CHEF-STEWARD, first class, European experience, desires position, clubhouse or hotel. C. F., 137 East 47th St.

COOK or general housekeeper, excellent Japanese; gives satisfaction in every way; best references. Saki, 27 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT, useful assistant to sales manager; thoroughly experienced in writing good English; dependable and energetic. H 57 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wishes permanent position, 6 years' experience layout and calculating work; technical education. A 946 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, advertising, young, thoroughly experienced, executive, seeks wider field. A 676 Times.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, experienced in combustion, mechanical and structural engineering; also in large production programs; work has included pumps, engines, hoists, water tube boilers and complete boiler houses; also considerable sales; age 35; minimum salary $5,000. Y 2403 Times Annex.

FOREMAN or Assistant — Position wanted with firm dealing in rags; have thorough knowledge as buyer and salesman of wool, old and new; also stockings; understand grading all kinds rags; 16 years' experience England; references furnished. Write J. Thornton, 154 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn.

INVESTIGATOR wants engagement; successful, speedy, practical method, disclosing results. W 471 Times.

OFFICE MAN, young, educated, employed at present; expert correspondent, familiar with work purchasing department and general office work; credentials, character, ability. H 65 Times.

PAINTER, wall paper, kalsomine, cleaner; first-class work, Allan, 446 West 41st St.

SALES MANAGER
from the banking line, with knowledge of about a dozen foreign languages, is open for connection with a large concern to sell securities, stocks and bonds, including foreign money; able to build up shortly a large sales force through the country. Box 376, 1,508 2d Av., New York.

SALESMAN calling on wholesale grocers and chain stores in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, desires lines; commission basis. E 791 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
35 years old, ten years' miscellaneous selling experience. H 47 Times.

SECRETARY-TYPIST, confidential clerk; ten years' experience; best references. A 584 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY of good personality, educated, experienced and clean cut typist; possessing good initiative and retentive memory; one such as have unexceptional standing need address Y 2342 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER- SECRETARY, SPANISH-ENGLISH, American, 24, thoroughly competent, desires connection offering opportunity for future. E 640. Tel. 353 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; good references, $30. Domingues, care Charlton, 114 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 21, well educated; knowledge of bookkeeping; $35. A 870 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT—High-class apartment house; mechanic, all repairs. Somers, 2332 Waterbury Av., West Chester, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, age 25, executive, progressive and efficient, desires position in which energetic application to duties will warrant advancement; experience in construction and efficiency in manufacturing plant and purchasing department; experience chemical line, dyes, &c.; al references as to ability and character. Box 70, Montague Hotel, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, American, technical high school graduate, attending evening business school, well recommended, desires position, office, established firm, where earnest, faithful service, increase in knowledge of business methods will be rewarded. R 1209 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN (ex-service) desires connection construction company; just finished 4 months' job timekeeper and assistant to superintendent in charge of 100 men; excellent character, references, including previous employer's. H 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, clean cut, with lots of initiative, desires position where conscientious work will be appreciated; generally capable, with knowledge of typewriting. G 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, office and sales experience, can furnish unquestionable references regarding honesty, ability, &c., desires connection assuring future. H 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires permanent position with commercial concern offering advancement; good correspondent and (transportation) man. E. E. Irwin, 280 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 23, educated along electrical lines, wishes position in engineering office. W. F. M., 93 Leicester St., Port Chester, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, desires connection with advertising concern. J 824 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish and English, wishes position in exporting or importing house; furnish good references. G 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position with reliable firm. G 714 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced in hosiery and gloves, desires an inside position. G 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position where ability is required. R 1208 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, wishes connection with wholesale shoe house; experienced,. H 72 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED Janitor, porter; useful man. Bailey Agency, 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED BY EPISCOPAL PERIODICAL; THE MOST APPROVED METHODS OF BOOKKEEPING HAVE BEEN INSTALLED REDUCING THIS WORK TO A MINIMUM; PLEASANT CONDITIONS OF WORK AND A SPLENDID OFFICE PERSONNEL MAKE THIS A HIGHLY DESIRABLE POSITION; SALARY $25. T 57 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, steady position for willing worker. Write, giving full details, R. V. S., 620 West 160th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK OVER 17.
A girl with good handwriting; $16; automatic advance.
Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BILLING CLERKS, competent, experienced; Christian firm; state age, reference and salary expected. V 673 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK (typist), experienced, accurate; Christian firm. Fourth floor, 7 Spruce St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced longhand bookkeeper wanted; $22; steady; 44½ hours; half day Saturday the year round. Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER and office executive, thoroughly experienced and controlling accounts; executive ability; closed Saturday. Mr. Heckelman, Sunday or Monday, 9 to 1, Salmen & Keller, notions, 35 Orchard St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, permanent, well-paid position to capable lady, 25 or older; experienced in details of retail furniture or installment business; Bronx resident preferred. Call or write Glasmer's, 3d Av. and 163d St.

BOOKKEEPER experienced; good penman; shirt house manufacturing department; closed Saturday, Sunday; state age, experience, references, ages and salary. Box 261, 1636 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking off trial balance, one with stenographic experience preferred, wanted by Christian firm; salary $30 to start. Phone John 7194.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in real estate office. Apply Tuesday morning, between 9 and 10, Ghegan & Levine, 126 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting; good position, first class organization; state experience and salary desired. W 297 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of stenography; for small office; write, stating experience and salary expected. W 876 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, for large downtown concern, to take full charge; state experience, salary desired, give references and answer in own handwriting. W 917 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, first class; prefer one with printing office experience, one who can figure cost of printing. Must come well recommended. V 637 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of controlling accounts and trial balances and ability at figures; good opportunity. W 457 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY. M. LOEWENSTEIN, 178 5TH AV. PHONE GRAMERCY 4058.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, well experienced; good salary and advancement. Apply Goldburg Furniture & Carpet Co., 1,776 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant on sales ledger and orders; neat handwriting and accuracy essential. Box 354, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking full charge of double entry books, give monthly trial balance. W 964 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS WANTED
for bread and all kinds of cake; salary and commission. Call Evans & Wright, 199 Starr St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER AND TYPIST, steady position; must have references. Simpson, 326 Amsterdam Av.

CLERKS,
AGES 19-25; BIG COMPANY; HOURS 9-4, SATURDAY 12 ALL-YEAR ROUND; LIGHT, AIRY BUILDING; QUICK ADVANCEMENT FOR BRIGHT GIRLS; $65 MONTHLY.
G 741 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Girls over 17 years of age.
Hours 9 to 4:30 o'clock.
Advancement within one to three months.
Luncheons served free.
Experience unnecessary.
Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 5053, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av. (at 23d St.), New York City.

CLERKS—Competent, experienced general office help; those familiar with the steel and toool business preferred; Christian firm; state age, reference and salary expected. V 674 Times Downtown.

CLERK, bill entry; very good penman, thoroughly experienced; office closed Saturday, open Sunday; state age, salary expected. Box 262, 1620 St. James Bldg.

COOK.
Young woman, not over 35, to do plain cooking in employes' dining room for girls; salary $18 per week.
Apply at
MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St.,
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX,
270 East 150th St.,
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

COOK
for children's hospital in the country; two good men helpers. O. H., 320 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR, intellectual, pleasant, earnest, handling school guide; salary $1,800 per year; commission also. Address X., 125 East 34th St.

DESIGNER on ladies' underwear. Address W 880 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.
Christian firm; $26-$110 monthly; experienced billing only will be considered. C. B., 268 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Competent woman to take charge of advertising department circularising, including address lists, addressing machines, Hoovers typewriters, typlats, &c.; a splendid position in one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the United States; office in Hoboken, one block from Hudson Tubes. Write in full details, stating salary. Y 2408 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of hardware firm; high school attendant or graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary; salary $15 per week to start; hours 8:15 to 5; opportunity to learn typewriting in spare time. A 971 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.
Young lady, about 18 years old, bright, energetic and willing to work; experience not essential. Apply Mr. White, 447 West 34th.

FITTERS WANTED.
WE HAVE OPEN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR (1) WAIST FITTER AND (1) SKIRT FITTER, ACCUSTOMED TO WORK TOGETHER; WE REQUIRE ONLY THE BEST AND ARE WILLING TO PAY TOP NOTCH SALARY.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, stating past and present employers. All applications treated confidential.
BERGDORF & GOODMAN,
616 5TH AV.

GIRLS,
DO YOU WANT
GOOD PAY,
SHORT HOURS,
ATTRACTIVE WORK,
REST ROOM COMFORTS,
CONGENIAL ASSOCIATES,
A PERMANENT POSITION,
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS?
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATING
WILL GIVE YOU THESE ADVANTAGES AND OTHERS WHICH MAKE YOUR WORKING HOURS AS PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE AS POSSIBLE.
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
2 EAST 28TH ST.
(Cor. 5th Av. & 29th St.)
or,
MAIN FLOOR,
24 WALKER ST.
(Two streets below Canal.)

GIRL, quick and willing, for office work and sample books; knowledge of silks and dress goods preferred. Call between 10 and 12. Mr. Eschner, S. & W. Baumann Department Store, 3d Av. and 118th St.

GIRL—Spanish or Mexican girl for general housework; need not be able to speak English. Apply Mrs. Morrison, 212 West 55th St., 2d floor west.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.
We have positions open in several departments. They are permanent.
The work is interesting. No experience is required; $15 a week to start.
Industrious girls can soon reach earnings of $85 to $100 a month.
Apply at
1,158 Broadway, Manhattan, corner 27th St.
370 East 150th St., Bronx.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
198 Broadway, Manhattan, corner Day St.
1,336 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Or telephone
MADISON SQUARE 12000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS AND WOMEN
when out of employment see us; positions in and out of New York; stenographers, clerks, &c.; factory help; learn desirable trades. Call or address Employment Dept., GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., 50 West St. (near Rector), New York.

GIRLS, beginners large insurance company; exceptional opportunity. Call, before 11 A. M., Personnel Department, 10th floor, 115 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, general, for small apartment. Apply Mrs. Wayne, 622 West 141st St., Apt. 5F.

MARCEL WAVER for Middle Western city. Phone Miss Mason, Room 1210, Biltmore Hotel.

MOTHER'S helper, general housework, first floor apartment; two children; Catholic family; references; state wages. B 265 Times.

NURSE, experienced, to take charge of year-old infant; good position and wages; best references required. Apply George Morrow, Room 28, 61 Fulton St., N. Y.

NURSE, take care of 6-months-old baby, good home, pleasant surroundings; good salary for conscientious person. Apply Stern, 2255 West 90th St.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate sized hospital; state age, qualifications, salary desired. "N" 200, 2,119 3d Av.

NURSE, experienced; baby, 15 months. Apply morning, Apt. 1003, Hotel Peter Stuyvesant.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, some typewriting required, for mail and filing; careful, accurate worker wanted; high school graduate preferred; good position, with opportunity for advancement to right person. Reply, stating age, nationality, religion, previous experience and salary required, to Box 1075 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, wanted by large dry goods commission house; good opportunity for capable young woman; state age, experience, religion, references and salary willing to start for. G 689 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY—Efficient in trico linen line; willing to go to St. Louis; good opportunity. D. Y., 183 Times.

SALESLADIES wanted for pastry counter; $17 per week with meals. 213 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
A permanent position with a good future in a large downtown office.
Pleasant surroundings and excellent chance for advancement.
Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., half day Saturday all year. Lunches at cost.
Write, state age, education, experience, telephone number and salary desired. V 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
An organization needs a stenographer who has a refined culture, pleasing manner and intelligence; essentials are a good knowledge of literary English and initiative; $30. Please phone Gramercy 847, from 9 to 10 today, for appointment, or write to F 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, for New Rochelle, Orange, East Orange, Plainfield, in branch offices of an extensive real estate organization; salary $20 at outset; the opportunities for development will be unbounded; we want a girl with ambition, loyalty, initiative and executive ability. Address Mr. Mullaly, Robert E. Farley Org., 12 East 44th St., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; several years' experience; old-established Christian firm; one familiar with office detail preferred; permanent; salary to start $25; state experience, references and religion. G 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, who is punctual, steady and industrious; steady employment. Apply H. L. Judd Co., 67 Chambers St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with sales department of reliable importing drug house; salary to start, $25, and advancing regularly. W 943 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, preferably one with knowledge of Spanish and with experience in textiles for export department of manufacturer; write fully, stating previous experience; salary to start $30. A 956 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS—Publishing house has openings for stenographers; beginners with high school education will be considered; permanent positions. American Book Company, 100 Washington Square, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, BEGINNER PREFERRED; MUST HAVE HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS B, L. P., P. O. BOX 372, CITY HALL STATION.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, competent, experienced; those familiar with the steel and tool business preferred; Christian firm; state age, reference and salary expected. V 672 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, with several years' experience; good permanent position for any one not afraid of work. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accustomed to handle mail without dictation; steady position; state experience and salary expected. W 421 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced on dictaphone preferred but not essential, good opportunity for advancement. Write, giving age, experience and salary desired. W 470 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by large commission house; state experience, references and salary expected to Reliable, 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator for wholesale lumber office; $25 to start; Christian firm. Write Stenographer, Room 2044, 60 Park Row, New York.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in export office; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred but not essential. Apply at Matarazzo & Co., 68 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, by real estate office vicinity 42d St. and 5th Av.; applicant will only be considered who submits references; Christian firm. A. K., 363 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also handle small switchboard; Christian firm. G 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, automobile manufacturing concern. Apply Mr. Burgess, Standard Steel Car Company, 1,920 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, one familiar with office details, toilet goods manufacturer. Hall & Ruckel, 218 Waverly Place, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, understanding Oliver machine for substitute position; excellent salary. Boy Scouts of America, 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with Christian export house; salary $25. B 767 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A No. 1; 4 hours, daily, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; salary $15 per week. C 599 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS—Two thoroughly competent operators, young ladies worth $30-$35 weekly. Frank Melville, Inc., 220 W. 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced; $20 to start. Bristol Co., 154 East 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and also file clerk, experienced. Call 284 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER, first class; salary $25; export and import. Room 1410, 30 Broad St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography, by Christian firm. Apply Panhard Oil Corp., 295 Broadway.

TEACHER—Resident teacher for English, History and Science, St. Margaret's School, Washington, D. C. Address Miss S. C. Baker, Gray Rock's Inn, St. Jovite, P. Q., Canada.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—L. I. College Hospital, Henry and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn

TRIMMER, first class, wanted. Lamode Millinery Shop, 2,577 Broadway.

TYPIST for form work; beginner with ambition will find a good future; bright, airy office and pleasant surroundings. Milwaukee Tank Works, 1,034 Marbridge Building, 34th St. Broadway.

TYPIST—Young lady, in office of wholesale hardware firm; one familiar with figures and capable; pleasant surroundings; salary $18. Address, giving particulars regarding experience, A 966 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST.
Young lady, about 20 years old, bright, energetic and thorough; experience not essential. Apply Mr. White, 447 West 34th St.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography, wanted by a large Brooklyn auto accessory concern. Write Box 100, 1,180 Fulton St., Brookly

Classified Advertising Rates.

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	Per Agate Line.
Agents' Wanted	75c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	75c
Automobile Exchange	75c
Boarders and Board Wanted	75c
Country Board	75c
Employment Agencies	75c
For Sale	75c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	75c
Help Wanted	75c
Lost and Found (Sunday 50c)	75c
Mortgage Loans	75c
Real Estate &c.	75c
Situations Wanted	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants	15c

HELP WANTED—Male.

OPERATOR for steam locomotive crane; bucket work; must be first-class man; state age, experience and salary expected. Z 2011 Times Annex.

OPTICAL—Young man to run automatic edging machine. Arthur Frank & Co., 71 Nassau St.

ORGANIZER.

Large publishing house has opening for thoroughly experienced organizer, who has proven that he can build and handle crews on house-to-house canvass; to such a man we offer an exceptional opportunity. See H. E. Scantlin, Circulation Department, 12th floor, Pictorial Review Co., corner 7th Av. and 30th St.

PACKERS wanted, 20 to 25 years, by Christian export firm; good opportunity; state salary wanted and if any experience. T 41 Times.

PAINT FOREMAN, also paint tinker. Address, giving full particulars, Box 1450, Springfield, Mass.

PLATFORM MEN,
WEIGHMASTERS,
AND VEHICLE HELPERS,
POSITIONS OPEN FOR WORK
IN NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY,
HOBOKEN OR LONG ISLAND CITY.
GOOD PAY.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS,
67 MADISON AV., N. Y.

PORTERS
for children's hospital in country. O. H., 221 Times.

PRESSMAN, ON COLOR WORK, SINGLE and 2 COLOR PRESSES; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE ABILITY TO DO HIGH CLASS WORK NEED APPLY. ZEESE-WILKINSON CO., 434 WEST 33D.

REPAIR MAN—AUTOMOBILE BODIES. Experienced man on mounting and dismounting bodies, fenders and wind shields, &c.; must be reliable; steady work; statements of former employers preferred. Craven Coach Works, 12 West 62d St., 2d floor.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We require the services of an American with a good working knowledge of the Portuguese language to represent us in Brazil, doing sales promotion work. We prefer a man who has had experience in Brazil; one who is single and whose previous record can stand up under thorough investigation. The line is measuring pumps and tanks for the distribution of gasoline and lubricating oils. In making reply to this advertisement, would suggest that full information be given regarding the applicant's age, education, previous business experience and salary requirements. Y 2427 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE—Opportunity for a man or woman to become local representative for popular publication; liberal commission; salary guaranteed. Peterson & Bishop, 604 Chenango St., Binghamton, N. Y.

RUNNER,
familiar with downtown New York, age 16-18, for Christian firm; $65 monthly. Room 410, 1737 Broadway.

SALESMAN.

Large mail order textile firm wants salesman capable of establishing outlets for season's surplus; must know retail, jobbing and cutting-up trade; experience wholesaling woolens, cottons and silks desired; drawing account against commission allowed; unusual opportunity with mail order house of highest standing to build up in a few years a big wholesale department; only man need apply who has carried $5,000 a year and has references from high-grade firms. Write, stating experience, terms and how soon connections can be made. A. C., 354 Times.

SALESMEN.

West Indian shoe; prospect opening offices and warehouses in New York wants salesmen for all territories; can be carried as side line; only accustomed to high grade trade need apply for interview, giving full particulars in first letter; salary and commission. J 1857 Times.

SALESMAN, by a chemical and food product company, introducing specialties, including a soft drink syrup; liberal commission; district manager agency open to successful man. Room 403, 70 Wall St. Mr. Brown.

SALESMEN.

TAILORS' TRIMMING HOUSE REQUIRES EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC SALESMEN FOR GREATER NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Y 867 Times.

SALESMAN on fiber, experienced auto accessories and hardware; opportunity for live wire to get with high-grade concern; only first-class man need apply; state age, references; salary; single or married; full information. T 36 Times.

SALESMEN.

Several good producing salesmen wanted for greatest money making proposition, real estate; salary and commission to those who qualify. Call 9 to 12. Ask for Mr. Anthony, Room 1850, 31 Park Row.

SALESMAN, travelling to Jersey or Connecticut, to sell Decker lock steering wheel (approved by underwriters) direct to car dealers and service stations; commission basis. William B. Lester & Co., 1,256 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for retail piano house wanted; must play piano and be able to interview prospective buyers; state salary expected. Address Room 417, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted, two; one for the South and one for the Pacific Coast, to carry a line of kindergarten goods on commission basis; must have a big following among large department store trade; state references. W 385 Times.

SALESMAN to sell on barber shops with barber supplies; territory close to New York; state salary expected; give experience and salary expected. Y 2458 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted by high-class sheet and suit house for South and Middle West; only those with a following need apply. Redman Bros. & Klinger, 221 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN Wanted—A young man of good address for wholesale paper house; experience desired but not necessary; good future for live man; salary or commission. W 980 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, for misses' and children's head wear, on salary or commission basis, for city and surroundings; only those with good following need apply. W 468 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced; aluminum cooking utensils and aluminum flatware to sell to wholesale and jobbing trade; commission basis. Call Room 1026, 1,182 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell unlimited to jobbers and department stores; city and out of town; with big following; salary or commission. Metropolitan Kimono Co., 88 Washington St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Mazda electric lamps; steady position; commission basis. Call between 9 and 12, York Electric Lamp Co., 145 Ludlow St.

SALESMAN, office specialties; good appearance; salary and commission. Samuel H. Mase, 36 East 23d St.

SALESMAN wanted; first-class retail furniture salesman; good salary to the right man. Frankfurt & Koch, 4 Av. & 59th St.

SALESMAN, electrical signs; commission basis. Dahl, 496 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SECURITIES SALESMAN.

Representative investment houses marketing fast selling, widely advertised listed industrial stocks has opening for experienced securities salesman to co-operate with us in closing leads secured through extensive mail campaign; liberal commission. Telephone Gramercy 1800 for appointment.

SHIPPING CLERK for packing and taking charge of stock room; reliable young man who can figure and be fully responsible; very good chance for advancement. W 946 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, shirt house; write, stating qualifications and salary expected; replies will be held strictly confidential. Berkshire Shirt Co., 33 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
ASSISTANT.
MAKE YOURSELF useful.
ADDRESS PACKING,
BOX 706, MADISON SQUARE.

SHIPPING CLERK, coat and suit house, intelligent hustler; state experience and salary. Y 414 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent with several years' experience; good permanent position for any one not afraid of work. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, preferably one with knowledge of Spanish and with experience in textiles for export department of manufacturer. Write fully, stating previous experience; salary to start $36. A 967 Times, Johnstown, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—One who is thoroughly competent with office routine and familiar with transportation. Reply in interviewable Maker Co., 352 West 64th. Mr. Adams.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, automobile manufacturing concern. Apply Mr. Burgess, Standard Steel Car Co., 1,260 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK—Young man for a large manufacturing concern. State age, experience and salary expected. S 1075 Times Annex.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, carpenters, bricklayers, scaffold builders to work on American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. new foundry, Avenue L and Edward St., Newark, N. J.

THREAD AND SPLINE GAUGE MAKERS wanted on precision work; no labor troubles. Write or wire F. Jos. Lamb Company, 309 Jefferson Av. E., Detroit, Mich.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Wanted, experienced traffic man with at least three years' industrial experience in the shipping, routing and warehousing of merchandise. This is a good position and will pay a good salary to the man who possesses pep. In replying advise experience, religion, salary to start. Y 2429 Times Annex.

TYPIST.

EXPERIENCED UNDERWOOD OPERATOR FOR BILLING; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF DEVELOPMENT WITH LARGE ORGANIZATION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS T. L. W. P., P. O. BOX 780, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

TYPIST—Young man as bill clerk in a wholesale drug house; state experience and salary. G 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20 years old, to learn mercantile business; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. F 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 20, OFFICE OF LARGE IMPORT-EXPORT AND MANUFACTURING; GOOD AT FIGURES, ENERGETIC AND AMBITIOUS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. BOX 393, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenography, knowledge bookkeeping, desired by lawyer, small Southern town; must have character and able furnish best references. Apply, giving age, experience and salary expected. G 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN with clerical and stenographic experience, preferably familiar with steel business, for position handling orders for steel manufacturers' branch office at 120 Broadway; good future prospects. Apply in writing to N. C. Reed, 126 West 44th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, who understands billing; also to help with stock. W 436 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN,

20 to 25 years, for general work in shipping, express and mailing departments. Apply to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRING and MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

YOUNG MAN OR BOY

to take charge of stationery stockroom.

AJAX RUBBER CO.,
230 WEST 57TH ST.
SEE MR. ROGERS.

YOUNG MAN, 17-21, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to assist bookkeeper; must have first-class reference; be good at figures; excellent chance for advancement. Address R 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, refined, 16 to 19 years, without business experience desiring permanent position with established Christian importing house. W 467 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Man—Junior clerk wanted by Christian firm; age about 18; neat and accurate; office of silk importer. Reply, stating experience and salary expected. W 416 Times.

YOUNG MAN, advertising department daily newspaper; splendid opportunity learn advertising; state age, salary, telephone. E 2008 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN in commercial banking house, familiar with handling account sales; state particulars. Opportunity. Y 2459 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about eighteen, in office of wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; state experience, age, reference; to start $15. J 821 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical education, as machinery salesman on salary in New York and vicinity; state age and experience. Address Salesman, Box Y 2448 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, bright, good penman, familiar ledger posting; excellent opportunity; give full particulars as to references, age, salary and experience. K 980 Times.

YOUNG MAN for shipping room, mercantile concern; intelligent, experienced; state salary. W 415 Times.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work; must operate typewriter at fast rate of speed; good salary. Apply W 458 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16, for bank messenger. Apply in own handwriting, giving reference. B 227 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for bank; good at figures. Apply in own handwriting, giving references. B 228 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRUG DEPOT.

Three young men for clerical work; must have experience in wholesale drugs; good positions. See Mr. Rugg, 11th floor.

44 WEST 18TH.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A PRINTER.

High School graduates at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; College graduates at Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University. Both of these courses conducted in co-operation with employing printers' national association, who place all graduates in good salaried positions. No better opportunities are offered to ambitious young men who desire business success. Registration limited in both places.

Write for details to association headquarters.

UNITED TYPOTHETAE OF AMERICA,
608 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

BEFORE YOU MAKE A CHANGE in your present position, find out what your life work should be. Don't mortgage your future by doing work for which you are not fitted. Through an analysis of your abilities from the study of the face our trained analysts can determine the vocation in which you will achieve the greatest success. This study is based on known scientific laws. Come in and ask us all about it. Booklet "F M" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av., New York. Tel. Chelsea 4094.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Steadiest and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANCY—New classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 28. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the new Shepard Ford auto lock; can make from $6 to $10 a day easily; act quickly for territory. Shepard Lock Co., Bar 458, Worcester, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A market for used cars. All advertisements censored. Rate, 60 cents per agate line.

BUICK, Big Six roadster, late 1916 model; engine just thoroughly overhauled; new top newly painted and furnished; price $1,000. Apply 1 Lincoln Place, West New York, N. J. Phone Union 4018.

BUICK touring car, cord tires, mechanically good. Holmes Motor Car Co., 7 Central Park West, Columbus 2106.

BUICK 1919 ROADSTER.
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Stearns Co., 1,781 West 56th. Columbus 6108.

BUICK touring-roadsters; easy payments; 216 W. 56th. Circle 1417. Open evenings.

BUICK sedan, four-door; used very little. 216 West 56th. Open evenings.

BUICK coupe, almost new; reasonable. 216 West 56th. Circle 1417. Open evenings.

BUICK 1919, 7 passenger; newly painted. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1920 seven-passenger; like new. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1919 roadster; two tops; low mileage; fine condition. Jaffe, Chelsea 2967.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 limousine, like new.

PEERLESS 1918 sedan.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 sedan.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 limousine.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 limousine.

PEUGEOT four-seat; latest importation.

OLDSMOBILE 1920 "37" 4-pass. roadster.

HUDSON 1918 touring.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 touring.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" touring.

STUTZ 1919 touring.

STUTZ 1919 roadster.

STUTZ 1918 speedster.

NATIONAL 1918 twin 6 sport model.

MARMON 1918 touring.

MERCER 1917 speedster; 7 head motor.

Many others not listed above.

NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
19-21 West 62d St.
Phones 7443-7442 Columbus.

CADILLAC "57" 7-pass.; Phaeton; Coupe. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

STUTZ 1918 Speedster; 7-seater and Coupe.

PACKARD 1919 Fleetwood Sedan.

McFARLAN 1919 4-pass. Sport.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster.

HUDSON 1919 Sport Model and Coupe.

100 others on display.

BURRELLE'S AUTO SHOW,
1,680 Broadway, near 53d St.

CADILLAC 1920 "59" PHAETON
CADILLAC 1920 "59" 7-PASS. TOURING
CADILLAC 1920 "59" VICTORIA
CADILLAC 1920 "59" SEDAN
DODGE 1920 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1919 4-PASSENGER
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
2,000 BROADWAY (68TH). Columbus 2000.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING, $800, balance $800 ten monthly payments; practically new car; demonstration desired. Haynes Agency, 351 East 149th. Melrose 10082.

CADILLAC AMESBURY TOWN CAR, model 55, 7-passenger; good condition. HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO., 1,119 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 9503.

CADILLAC "57" VICTORIA COUPE, 1920; almost new; 6,000 miles; metal back; velvet upholstery, cord tires; sacrifice. Room 705. Circle 3720.

CADILLAC "57" AMESBURY SEDAN. Practically new, cord tires, shock absorbers; guaranteed; sacrifice. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan.

PACKARD 1918 Sedan.

STUTZ 1919 Touring, 6 passenger.

LOBELL-ASBORN, 237 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC sedan, 1919, double E; almost new; owner must sell. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder 1915, splendid condition; cheap to quick buyer. Jumel Garage, 528 West 166th.

CADILLAC 1918 touring car, excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 850 8th Av.

CADILLAC limousine, new fully, driven 1,500 miles, perfect condition; owner going abroad. $5,500 net. Phone Dry Dock 1213.

CADILLAC roadster, late model; perfect condition; must sell. Warehouse, 152 West 90th.

CADILLAC, late 1918 Victoria coupe, condition perfect. 167th Street Garage. Wadsworth 9011.

CADILLAC, double C.G., 1919, five-passenger sedan; like new. Phone 9305 Melrose.

CHANDLER—Chance to buy 1919 coupe; like new; five cord tires; run about five thousand miles; bumper; moto-meter, amester; owner bought sedan. Chandler Distributors, 1,781 Middle Av., near Queens Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

CHANDLER SEDAN—1919 model, 7-passenger; practically new and in beautiful condition throughout; a bargain at $1,075. Studebaker Corp., B'way, 45th St.

CHANDLER Dispatch, 1919, 7 passenger; owner must sell; all new tires. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St.

CHANDLER, seven-passenger, 1917; first-class condition. Frayne, 236 Hillside Av., Jamaica. Jamaica 2746.

CHANDLER 1920 7-passenger touring; A1 condition; $1,700. Rogers, 1920 John.

CHEVROLET F B SEDAN, 1920, almost practically new; extra headlights if desired; free instruction given. Haynes Agency, 351 East 149th, Bronx. Melrose 10082.

CHEVROLET roadster, 1916, Royal Mail; first-class condition; owner's car. Arras Garage, 426 Broadway.

CHEVROLET F B roadster, 1920 model, $950. P 140 Times.

COLE 8 1919 touring; very little used; almost new; owner's car. Arras Garage, 426 Broadway.

DANIELS, 7-passenger touring; good condition; $1,500. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

DODGE latest sedan; price right. 216 West 56th. Circle 1417. Open evenings.

DODGE sedan, late model, 1,069 East 51st St., Brooklyn. Midwood 960.

DODGE sedan, 1919. Crow-Elkhart; $1,100. Bushey, 136 West 52d, second floor.

ESSEX—1919 touring; used very little and like new throughout; clearance sale price, $1,050. Studebaker Corp., B'way, 45th.

ESSEX 1920 SEDAN.
Run 4,000 miles; like new.
Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

FIAT, model 55, rebuilt 1917 and used little since then; 7-seat passenger sport model, top, side curtains, windshield, studs, wire wheels, demountable rims, Goodrich cord tires and extra heavy tubes all round, in good condition; extra wheel with brand new goodyear cord tire to match; metal back; velvet upholstery, cord tires; sacrifice. Room 705. Circle 3720.

FIAT, cash offer wanted 33 H. P. landaulet, 1914. Adolph Saurer, Inc., Best 151st St. and River Av., Bronx.

FORD, TOURING; Firestone demountable rims and tires, Cravenette weather-starter, full electrical equipment, special windshield. Call Saturday afternoon or Sunday. Berg, 620 West 135th.

FORD special underslung, snappy speedster; wire wheels, Bosch magneto. Phone 2858 Columbus.

FORDS, touring, roadsters, suburban, coupelets or commercial. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FORDS, all models; time payments; immediate delivery; used cars. Wadsworth 8482.

FORD 1920 sedan, like new; $950. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

FRANKLIN runabout, with rumble, recently painted, new battery, new tires, with 2 extras; $900. 37 West 58th St., Plaza 1552, between 5 and 8 P. M.

FRANKLIN sedan; very late model. 216 West 56th. Circle 1417. Open evenings.

HAYNES 1918 touring; wire wheels, one extra; perfect condition; repainted. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St.

HUDSON, 1919 speedster, new piston rings, repainted; a fine car. R. W. Page, 286 Halsey St., Newark. Phone Market 4630.

HUDSON coupe, 1920, model 7-0; low mileage; reasonable. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St.

HUDSON 1917 cabriolet 3 passenger; low mileage; fine condition; $1,500; no dealers. Russell, 128 West 54th.

HUDSON 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
Brand new tires; like new.
Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

HUDSON, 1920 sport model, with every extra conceivable; 2,000 miles; must sell at once. Strathman, 156 East 126th St.

HUDSON sedan, four-door; mileage 5,000; bargain. 216 West 56th. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 4-pass. sport-touring; almost new. Artman's Garage, 431 East 90th.

HUDSON 1918 LANDAU-COUPE.
Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

HUPMOBILE roadster, 1919, owned by doctor, practically new, fully equipped; will sell because need larger car; no trade; seen by appointment. Office, 73 Patchen Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick 5448.

LIBERTY make 1919, 5-passenger touring, just overhauled; 4 new tires; Continental motor. W. Bonyun. Phone Midwood 6100.

LOCOMOBILE EXCHANGE

CAR SHOW

Opens this week.
Late model Locomobiles.
Many other high-grade makes.
Will be sold at a big reduction.

EXCHANGE CAR DEPARTMENT.

16 WEST 61ST ST.

LOCOMOBILE CABRIOLET,
MODEL 1918, PERFECT CONDITION,
ORIGINAL COST $15,500;
PROPERTY OF
JOHN WANAMAKER, JR.
CAN BE SEEN AT
WANAMAKER'S GARAGE,
126 BROADWAY.

LOCOMOBILE Sedan, rebuilt Rolls-Royce type, car cost $8,000, sell for $3,250, any demonstration. Phone Spring 710, Miss Van Aiken, for appointment.

LOZIER limousine, 6 cylinder; excellent condition; bargain. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th. Phone Longacre 1170.

LOZIER touring, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger, like new; bargain. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th St., Phone Longacre 1170.

McFARLAN 1918 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger; used little; condition like new; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6874 Riverside.

McFARLAND 7 passenger, 6 cylinder; Victoria top; just overhauled. Victory Theatre, 3,023 3d Av. Phone Melrose 1052.

MARMON, with special custom body, trimmed, inlaid mahogany, 1919 model; run 9,000 miles; sacrifice to sell before leaving New York. Address or phone L. L. Dimm, Hotel Commodore, Monday morning, Aug. 23.

MARMON 7-passenger, open and closed; recently overhauled. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

MARMON touring, late model; 34 cord tires; any demonstration; sacrifice. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St.

MARMON 1918 touring in excellent condition; no dealers. G 901 Times Downtown.

MERCER 1920 raceabout; very low mileage; like new; fully equipped; will sacrifice. Owner, Riverside 7907.

MITCHELL touring car, excellent condition; bargain. S. G., 3,190 Bainbridge Av., Bronx.

MURRAY touring, 8 cylinder, 7-passenger; like new; bargain. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th. Phone 1170 Longacre.

NASH sedan, almost new; mileage 5,600; bargain. 216 West 56th. Circle 1417.

NASH 1919 Victoria coupe, condition like new. 167th Street Garage. Wadsworth 9011.

OLDSMOBILE, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder, 1919, first-class mechanical condition, paint, rubber, &c.; exceptional bargain. Oldsmobile Company of Brooklyn, 905 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE, Model 37, 8-cylinder, 5-passenger touring car, 1920; excellent mechanical condition; car looks as good as new; big sacrifice. Oldsmobile Co. of B'klyn, 905 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

OLDSMOBILE roadster, 1920; run less than 300 miles; bargain. 216 W. 56th.

OVERLAND, 1918, model 90, five-passenger touring; all new tires; excellent condition; real bargain for quick cash buyer. Call at 2,956 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Phone Evergreen 720.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned; all models; reasonable.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., B'way and 50th.

OVERLAND 1914 5-passenger touring; first-class condition; owner's car. Arras Garage, 426 Broadway.

OWEN magnetic touring car; newly painted and overhauled; $1,500. Demeter, 108 East 126th St.

PACKARD TWIN SIX.

Phaeton, used little, elegant condition, five wheels; must sacrifice; for demonstration desired. Green, 551 East 169th.

PACKARD BODY; limousine Berline, good condition; $100. Telephone noon, Rodger, Circle 1800.

PACKARD 5-48 runabout; excellent condition; many extras. Hohl & Jaffee, 172 East 76d St.

PACKARD phaeton for sale; 1918, twin six, series 1-35; good mechanical condition; private owner. Phone Schuyler 4981.

PAIGE, 1920 5-passenger sedan, practically new; very reasonable. H. K. Wallach, 71 West 23d St.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 touring (out-of-town car, used very little); must be sold at once; will take $1,750, which is less than this year's overhauling; can be seen today after 9 A. M. at 39th St. Garage, 146 West 39th St.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, 38 H. P., excellent condition; Westinghouse shock absorbers; just painted and upholstered; owner's car; 216 West 56th. Circle 1417. Open evenings. At Clark & Kendrick Garage, 126 West 50th St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 38 H. P. 5-passenger touring, 1917; good mechanical condition and paint. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW, 38 H. P. runabout, Series 1917; good mechanical condition. Used Car Dept., Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, 48 H. P. 1920, run 1,500 miles; $1,600 off price; not $5,000 as quoted. President, P. O. Box 748, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

PIERCE-ARROW, 48 H. P. 1917 touring, 7-passenger; good mechanical condition. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW, late 1918 limousine, 48 h. p., special 1920; brand new upholstery; special paint; everything is practically new. Oberwerger, 136 West 53d, 8th floor.

PIERCE-ARROW 48, 1912, touring car; good running condition; owner's car. Arras Garage, 4,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, 1917 5-passenger touring; perfect mechanical condition. Gotham, 1004 Broadway. Circle 3872.

PIERCE, 1918, 38 French brougham. Herman N. Rath, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 48 touring; 8,000 miles. Pikes, 42 West 64th St.

PIERCE 1918 "38" limousine, used one season. 107th Street Garage. Wadsworth 5811.

REO coupe, practically new; extra shoe, bumper, mirror, &c.; must sell. Bowman & Meyer, 1,428 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

REO SEDAN. Late 1918 five-pass. sedan; just overhauled and refinished; must dispose of at once. S. Dippel, 1,700 B'way.

REO ROADSTER—1919, three-passenger, in excellent condition; will sacrifice for $975. A. B. Christie, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS, 1918 TOURING.
6 pass., 4 cyl., in excellent mechanical condition, recently painted, 5 good tires; Summer and Winter tops; price right. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th. Columbus 6108.

STEARNS, 1916 limousine, Fleetwood body; price $1,000. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th. Circle 1800.

STUDEBAKER—Beautiful 1919; Big Six 7-pass.; re-conditioned like new and factory guaranteed; mid-Summer sale; $1,785. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 54th St.

STUDEBAKER SEDAN—1919, five-passenger; reconditioned like new and factory guaranteed, $1,750. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Co., B'way and 54th St.

STUDEBAKER, 1918 5-passenger touring; just overhauled and painted; owner's car. Arras Garage, 4,896 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER Big Six, 1920, run 1,500 miles, practically new, cord tires extra; reasonable; no dealers. Chelsea 235.

STUTZ 6-passenger touring, late 1918; perfect mechanical condition; 4 brand new cord tires, 2 spare wire wheels; $1,300; ask for Offenberg's car. Royal Garage, 218 West 56th St.

STUTZ, 1919 roadster; big sacrifice. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 B'way. Circle 65.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918.
Like new; $2,650. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1919 touring; newly painted; immediate; cash bargain. Scott, Circle 3222.

STUTZ Bearcat Speedster, 1920 appointments; new tires; make offer. 2,124 B'way.

WESTCOTT limousine, 1919; good condition; sacrifice for cash any time. Hohl & Jaffee, 172 East 76d St.

WESTCOTT 1920 touring, like new; bargain. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROW dumper; Pierce and Mack platform, first class condition. 5-ton. Geo. Pride, 1,328 Broadway, Flushing 3877.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—1,000 AUTOMOBILES
for export; bring car; phone or write. 418 East 149th St., Melrose 5746.

WANTED—Seven-passenger touring or sedan; no dealers. Telephone Madison Square 8190.

Automobiles to Rent.

WINTON six, attractive late model 7-passenger touring; perfect condition, fine appearance; trips, hour, days, evening. Wadsworth 2071.

CHALMERS—Beautiful limousine landaulet, 7-passenger; hour, trips; reasonable. Bradley, Schuyler 8528.

PACKARD twin six limousine and landaulette; by day, week or month; excellent service; reasonable prices. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD twin six limousine; equipped Westinghouse absorbers; hour, weekly. Scandrett, 216 W. 56th.

PACKARD twin sixes, open, closed; hours, season; sensible rates. Muldoon, Columbus 2181.

HUDSON landaulet; beautiful; hour, week; monthly preferred. Chesterfield Garage, Columbia 7834.

CADILLAC, private renting service, 131 West 54th St. Circle 2300. Reasonable rates.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire, hour, day, week or month; rates reasonable. 124 West 50th St. Circle 499-410.

CADILLAC cars; $3 shopping, $4 driving; week, month, trips. McMillan, 4064 Circle.

PACKARD Twin Six for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 49th St. Bryant 8580.

TOURING cars, limousine to hire; $8 hour; careful chauffeur. Plaza 1488.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.
ENROLL NOW AND SAVE MONEY.
PRESENT PRICE, $40; ADVANCED TO $50 UPON THEIR COMPLETION.
TO OUR NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL BLDG.
Y. M. C. A.
1,111 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
206 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Complete shop course, with driving; $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
228 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1900.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 228 West 58th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; no increase in rates.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

American Orthodox Catholic

AMERICAN ORTHODOX CATHOLIC
(Holy Eastern Confession)
The Dean and Chapter of
ST. NICHOLAS (RUSSIAN) CATHEDRAL,
15 East 97th Street,
announce that the singers of the famous Russian Boys Choir have been added to the Cathedral Choir and will hereafter chant the Offices and Divine Liturgy at all services.

Sunday, Aug. 22, the Choir will render RACHMANINOFF'S "NUNC DIMITTIS," "HOLY GOD, HOLY MIGHTY," Divine Liturgy at 10 A. M. Every one Welcome

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
252 East 11th Street.
(Services in English).
Divine Liturgy, 10:30 A. M.
Vespers, 8 P. M.
VERY REV. CANON IRVINE preaching.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St. and 7th Ave.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"Help for Every Need of Life."
12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
8—"Is Hell a Terrible Reality or Is It a Mere Children's Superstition?" "If It Is a Reality, Who Will Go There?"
"What Did Jesus Christ Teach About Hell?"
Dr. Straton will speak also tomorrow afternoon at an outdoor preaching service, corner of 8th Av. and 57th St., at 5:30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 59th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. WALTER M. WALKER, D. D., of Germantown, Pa. No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by
REV. HARRY C. LEACH,
Hackensack, N. J.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D.,
Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 and 8, all Summer.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES AND BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH.

Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 68th St. Sunday evening services omitted during August.

Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.

Third Church, 96th St., just east of Park Av., Sundays, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.

Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.

Sixth Church, 1,035 Anthony Av., Bronx.

Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway. Sunday, 11 A. M.

Eighth Church, 105 East 77th St., 11 A. M.

Ninth Church, Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Av. and 32d St. Sunday, 11 A. M.

Tenth Church, 87th St., just east of Broadway.

Eleventh Church, 2,042 Bristol Av., 11 A. M.

Twelfth Church, Anderson Galleries, Park Av. and 59th St. Sprague, 45 Clark & Kendrick Garage.

Christian Science Society, 547 West 146th St., Sundays, 11 A. M., and Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

FREE READING ROOM, 82 West 43d St.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. WM. A. KIRKWOOD will
preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 143 WEST 81ST ST.
Prof. JOHN CLARK ARCHER, of Yale University, preaches at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
692 8TH AV., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER B. FITCH, ASS'T PASTOR.

DR. R. H. GLOVER,
Foreign Secretary of the Christian and Missionary Alliance,
WILL PREACH
Sunday morning and evening.
Service at 10:45 and 7:45.

SPECIAL WEEK DAY SERVICES
Tuesday and Wednesday
evenings at 8 o'clock.
DR. DONALD D. MUNRO
of Kansas City, Mo.,
will preach.

OLD TENT EVAN

RETAIL SUGAR PRICE LESS THAN REFINERS'

Slump to 17c Due to Unloading of Overstocked Manufacturers and Speculators.

FURTHER DROP IS UNLIKELY

Conference of Wholesalers and Refiners Held Here—Big Cut in Brazilian Coffee.

While there has been a big slump recently in the retail price of sugar, the price at refineries has not dropped. Unloading by speculators and manufacturers who use sugar, due to a slump in "raws" has caused a drop in retail prices from 23 and 24 cents a pound to 17 and 18 cents, but a further drop is said to be improbable.

Following a conference with officials of three large sugar refining companies and representatives of wholesale grocers from virtually all parts of the country, John B. Floyd, special agent of the Department of Justice, announced yesterday that there would be no further drop in sugar prices before Jan. 1. He said there was a possibility of an increase over present prices before that time.

The executive officers of the American Sugar Refining Company, the Federal Sugar Refining Company and the Warner Sugar Refining Company, James H. McLaurin, representing the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, and John B. Newman, assistant to the President of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, participated in the conference. The meeting was originally requested by wholesale grocers, many of whom made contracts with the refining companies several months ago. Rumors that a severe drpp in the sugar market was due caused alarm and Mr. Floyd was asked to arrange the conference.

Mr. Floyd said there was a possibility of a sugar shortage before Jan. 1 even greater than that of last year. He announced that the refiners were of the opinion that there is not now available for purchase in Cuba more than 200,000 tons of raw sugar.

In the markets of the city yesterday there was apparently no shortage of granulated sugar, which was selling at from 17 to 18 cents a pound over the same counters where a week ago it brought 23 or 24 cents. It was the general opinion among sugar men at the Washington Market that sugar would continue to drop, and that big losses must be taken by overstocked merchants, manufacturers and speculators.

American Sugar Refining Company is still selling to the trade for 22½ cents a pound. However, many who bought from refiners during the Spring have seen the price of Cubas break 11 cents a pound, and are now unloading at the best price they can get. It would seem that those who are unloading are the large speculators, wholesalers and retailers, canners and preservers, soft drink companies and individual traders who took "flyers."

Other reasons are given for the slump in sugar. The economy of the housewife has helped to break the price; also the Association of Preservers rebelled at the high prices and agreed not to pay more than 20 cents a pound. Cuban raws now show a decline of more than 11 cents a pound from their high level last Spring. However, it may be remembered that 2 cents a pound for raw sugar was the price before the war.

The following statement was issued last night by the Dairymen's League:

"Farmers will receive in September a base price of $3.65 for 100 pounds of 3 per cent. milk at the 200-mile freight zone. This is at the rate of 7.7 cents a quart for milk testing 3 per cent. butter fat and 8.2 cents a quart for average or 3½ per cent. milk. The September price is about 6 mills a quart higher than the August price. It is two-thirds of a cent a quart higher than in May, when producers received their lowest price of the year. From last Fall until June the farmers sold their milk below the cost of production. Milk never was scarcer at this season of the year than it is at present. Farmers cannot produce enough to meet the demand, which has greatly increased."

Coffee is another commodity that has had a big tumble, particularly Brazilian coffee. It is now selling for future deliveries at the lowest price in years. It is said in the trade, however, that high-grade coffees, such as Java, Bogotas and Mochas, are still scarce and have not dropped much.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Morristown, N. J., on way to New York via automobile, gentleman's leather pocketbook, initialed C. R. H., containing army discharge papers and other articles; liberal reward. J. H. Halsted, Produce Exchange, N. Y.

LOST—Between Plainfield and New York, Jersey Central Railroad, Aug. 17th or 18th, package papers marked P. Th. Meyns. Finder will please communicate with Hughes Fawcett, 115 Franklin St., New York.

LOST—$100 cash, Thursday afternoon, between 141st and 145th Sts., Broadway or Amsterdam Av. Reward. Penny, 563 West 141st St.

LOST—Black leather grip, 167th St. and Jerome Av. subway; $50 reward. Menskoff, 1,312 Clinton Av. Tremont 387.

LOST—Wallet containing sum of money and commutation ticket to Long Beach. R. W. Grey, 129 West 77th St.

LOST—Pay envelope containing $20, boy's salary, addressed Elmo Hampshire, 1,357 St Av., New York.

LOST—Card case, containing checks, no value to others, on train to or in Paterson; reward. Phone 713 Stuyvesant.

LOST—Shield No. 67 on Coney Island boat; reward. C 554 Times.

REWARD—Misplaced silk umbrella Aug. 16, bamboo crook handle, name on silver band. Paul Harvey, 21 East 40th St.

Jewelry.

LOST—Clover pin set with three large diamonds, one pair solitaire drop earrings, man's solitaire diamond ring, woman's solitaire ring, one diamond ring set with four stones, man's miniature picture set in pearls with lady's watch engraved "M. M.," with chain; articles valued as heirlooms; owner gladly give very large reward; no questions asked if returned to H 921 Times Harlem.

LOST—Aug. 12, between Alpine, N. J., and 59th St., New York City, pear-shaped platinum diamond-studded lavalliere, open-faced watch with platinum long bar link diamond-set chain; $100 reward; no questions asked. 260 West 70th St.

LOST — Thursday morning, Odd Fellows charm with name engraved, between Jackson Av., Jersey City, and Spruce St., New York, by way of Hudson Tube. Notify James Hunt, 608 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, and receive reward.

LOST—Wednesday night, Aug. 11, from automobile, between Arrowhead Inn, Van Cortland Park and Grand Central, curved silver cigarette case; keepsake; reward offered. Wurzburger & Co., 5 and 8 West 37th.

LOST—$100 reward for return lady's gold repeater watch, monogram "E. P. E." on back, attached to gun-metal fleur de lys pin. Finder will receive reward by returning to Samuel Hammond Co., 48 Wall St.

LOST—$300 reward for return of ring, large sapphire with diamonds, platinum setting, lost at Claridge Hotel, Friday, 13th; no questions. Gussie Wilczynski, care Rabe, 168 East 49th St.

LOST—On Penn. train or between Penn. and Grand Central Stations, platinum, sapphire and diamond bar pin; reward; no questions. 200 5th Av., Room 840. Telephone Gramercy 2482.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, bar pin of pearls, diamonds, between 57th St. & 5th Av., or on Broadway surface car, between 57th St. to 30th St.; reward. Riverside 6494.

LOST—Thursday evening, Aug. 19, 8th Av. L, 42d St. and Sedgwick Av., lady's wrist watch; initials M. E. P.; reward. Wilcox, Bercley 8250.

LOST—In taxi from 35th St. to Bloomingdale's, gold mesh bag. Finder will be rewarded. Mrs. Throop, 201 West 105th St. Academy 2230.

LOST, GOLD VANITY.

With two gold attachments, vanity engraved, Georgia; $100 reward; no questions. Return Mrs. W. H. Clark, 320 West 57th St.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, gentleman's gold signet locket ring, initials H. M. F. Reward. Return to 157 East 45d St., or phone Murray Hill 7411.

LOST—Pearl opera glasses; left in taxi going from 51st to Claridge Hotel, Thursday evening, 7:15 o'clock. Reward. 324 West 51st St., Apt. 17.

LOST—Between 102d, Broadway and 99th Columbus Av., bug pin of semi-precious stones. Reward. 248 West 102d St.

LOST—Pearl pin, downtown Brooklyn or downtown New York; reward. Sidwell, 435 74th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—At Metropolitan Art Museum, lady's bag, containing cameo pin and some money. Reward. Z 2024 Times Annex.

LOST—Friday, gold lizard brooch; reward. Mrs. Fouchioux, Short Hills, N. J.

$125 REWARD

for return of diamond bar pin containing 22 square diamonds through centre and numerous small ones; lost Aug. 18 at Far Rockaway, L. I. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$150 REWARD

for return of platinum and black enamel bar pin containing one diamond, lost Aug. 12 on Amsterdam Av., between 66th and 67th Sts. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 635 5th Av.

$500 REWARD.

For small bar pin, gold and platinum setting, one large diamond and six small ones, enclosed in small linen bag; lost Aug. 12. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Grand Central, russet leather suitcase, containing one light-gray suit, with mourning band on sleeve; dressing gown, shoes and shaving outfit and other wearing apparel. Liberal reward if returned to Kearney, 120 West 60th St.

LOST—On Thursday, woman's black satin cape; black and white silk lining, trimmed with black satin, covered buttons; may have been left at Algonquin Hotel or in a taxi cab. Return to C. J. Babcock, 281 4th Av. Get reward.

LOST—Black seal scarf with bunch of blue flowers attached, in the Capitol Theatre, or in taxi between Imperial Hotel and Capitol Theatre; liberal reward. E. L. Lewinson Co., 18 West 37th St.

LOST—Lady's tan camel-hair polo coat, near 46th St. Madison Av., New York City. Communicate S. D., 91 South Clinton St., East Orange. Phone Orange 148 M. Reward.

LOST—From automobile on 43d St., near Columbia Club, Thursday evening, two ladies' coats. Liberal reward for return to Columbia Club and no questions asked.

LOST—Two-skin sable scarf in brown and white cub on night of Aug. 19, route 113th to 7 East 45th St. Please return. Reward. Morgenthau, 7 East 45th St., City.

LOST—Two skin sable neckpiece, between Healy's May-November Farm and St. Nicholas Terrace. Liberal reward. Gereken, 25 St. Nicholas Terrace.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Eltinge Theatre, Monday night. Vanderbilt 6482.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small Boston toy brindle bull dog Aug. 7, white marks on breast; answers to name "Peggy"; liberal reward. Supt., 314 West 100th.

LOST—Small, shaved wire-haired fox terrier, brown spot over eye; answers to name of "Peter"; liberal reward. Clarke, 315 West 23d St.

LOST—Small, shaggy, grayish black dog, white markings; sick trouble; reward. Dr. A. Slawson, 2464 St. Nicholas Av.

PERSONAL.

MARONEY — WANTED KNOWN, THE whereabouts of Frederick Maroney, last heard of in America 28 years ago. Any one knowing his whereabouts please communicate with Queensland Trustees, Ltd., Brisbane, Australia.

SEWER PRINTER, AGE 46, OR PERSONS knowing address, communicate Betty, 889 Broadway.

LANDLORD REBUKED BY SUPREME COURT

Taking Eviction Cases Out of City Court's Jurisdiction Is Denounced by Judge.

CASE IS SET AHEAD A YEAR

Also a Lawyer Is Appointed for Poor Tenant Who Appears Unrepresented at Trial.

Finding before him a landlord represented by astute counsel and a tenant ignorant of the law and too poor to hire a lawyer, Supreme Court Justice Scudder in Brooklyn yesterday put the two on a basis of equality by nominating Frederick W. Sparks, one of the best-known lawyers in Brooklyn, to represent the tenant without charge, and then postponed the case a year.

At the same time Justice Scudder expressed disapproval of carrying such cases to the Supreme Court when they were properly within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Courts. According to members of the Mayor's Committee on Housing, lawyers have been making a regular practice of circumventing the new State rent laws by carrying their cases before "hand-picked" Supreme Court Justices, who are willing to take summary action.

The tenant yesterday was Louis Miller, a laborer, of 77 Flushing Avenue. Henry Schaefer, his landlord, said he had sent Miller a notice of eviction last May, effective July 1, and that he had failed to leave. Not understanding the meaning of the paper, Miller had failed to present himself in court and make a defense. Schaefer's counsel said he had feared the Municipal Court would delay issuing a warrant for eviction, so he took the matter directly to the Supreme Court.

"We cannot have the Supreme Court used in ejection proceedings when tenants have not enough money to pay for their defense," said the Justice. "Tenants are entitled to their day in court." He then ordered the case to be put in its regular place on the calendar, which means the case will not be reached for a year.

Chairman Arthur J. W. Hilly of the Mayor's Housing Committee, said yesterday he had prepared a bill to present to the Legislature, depriving landlords of the use of the Supreme Court for enforcing evictions and compelling them to have their claims threshed out in the Municipal Court.

Another bill he intends offering would give the same protection to small shopkeepers—butchers, grocers, delicatessen store keepers and others—which is now given to apartment house dwellers. This provides that the unreasonableness of a landlord's demand is a defense in eviction proceedings.

Senator William M. Calder, Chairman of the Senate Reconstruction Committee, who returned yesterday from hearings held by his Committee at Baltimore and Philadelphia, said that building materials were now being moved in larger quantities by the railroads.

"Our committee," he said, "has brought about an arrangement between coal operators and railroads, under which it is possible to use more cars for transporting building materials.

"One great help in this emergency would be to use idle Shipping Board vessels to carry coal from Southern ports to New England, thus releasing hundreds of freight cars. I have been urging this on the Shipping Board, but so far have received no reply."

Edward P. Doyle, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee, said the increased influx of immigrants was increasing the congestion in cheap tenements.

Mr. Doyle said the most illuminating figures he had seen as to the cause of the building shortage and nervousness of builders in taking contracts were those of a Brooklyn builder named Collins, who built Public School 181 in Brooklyn in 1914, another public school in 1916 and another in 1920. They are identical buildings, erected from the same plans. The 1914 building cost him $270,000; the 1916 building, $460,000, and the 1920 building, $830,000. In other words, in six years the cost more than tripled. On the last building, the contractor was afflicted with sixty-five strikes."

WOMAN BREAKS TWO YEARS' SLEEP

Sight of Relative's Child Is Thought to Have Revived Her.

SEEMED BOUND BY SPELL

Knew All That Was Going On Around Her, but Could Not Move a Muscle.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Clara Jorgenson of Racine, who has been asleep at the county asylum for more than two years, has regained consciousness.

A sister-in-law visited the institution, bringing her 6-year-old son. It is thought that the child awakened memories in the sleeping woman's mind that restored her to normal condition.

It has been necessary to feed and care for Mrs. Jorgenson as if she were a helpless babe, according to Mrs. Peters, matron of the institution. Yesterday she walked, used table utensils and fed herself with ease. She walked a short distance about the ward, but returned to her invalid's chair exhausted from the exertion to which she has been unaccustomed.

"I could not, no matter how I tried, break the spell which seemed to keep me bound in another world in which I lived," said Mrs. Jorgenson in an interview. She said that although she could not open her eyes, utter a word or move a muscle, she knew each day's events, heard each word spoken to her.

In an attempt to describe the sensation of awakening to see her sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Dixon of Racine bending over and finding that she could speak to her, Mrs. Jorgenson could only say: "It just happened naturally." She did not feel in advance that the power to see and to speak was about to return to her, she explained.

Mrs. Jorgenson clearly remembered World War events, knew of relatives who had been in the service, told the names of those who had remained on the battlefield of France, where they fell, and knew some had returned home safely and the dates of their arrival.

McGRAW IS IN CHICAGO.

Will Return Any Time District Attorney Wants Him, Counsel Asserts.

The District Attorney's Office was notified yesterday that John J. McGraw had gone on Thursday night to join the Giants in Chicago. William J. Fallon, attorney for McGraw, said that any time that the District Attorney might want to see his client he would guarantee that he would be in New York within forty-eight hours.

McGraw started West coincident with favorable reports from St. Luke's Hospital of the condition of John C. Slavin.

"I know exactly who hit Slavin and how he came to hit him," said District Attorney Swann late yesterday. "I know exactly how Slavin came by his injuries. It was not an accident. The evidence is in this office, and as soon as I can get a statement from the injured man I will lay the matter before the Grand Jury. In the event that Mr. Slavin should die I will present all the facts to a Grand Jury or to a City Magistrate."

The District Attorney said that facts in his possession in connection with the Lambs affair and the taxi ride to the McGraw apartment could not be made public.

B. R. T. FIGHTS CLOSED SHOP

Garrison Willing to Discuss Other Demands of Amalgamated.

Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney, who is trying to adjust differences between Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and its union employes, notified a committee of the Amalgamated Association yesterday afternoon that Mr. Garrison had refused to listen to any suggestion for a closed shop but was willing to discuss other demands.

It was announced another conference would be held Monday morning.

TROLLEY HEARING PUT OVER.

Queens Lines to Ask to Charge Same Fare as Buses Temporarily.

During a hearing yesterday before Alfred M. Barrett, Acting Public Service Commissioner, on the application of the Manhattan & Queens Traction Corporation for authority to increase fares, Assistant Corporation Counsel Fertig asked for an adjournment to enable him to examine the financial statements of the company.

There was vigorous objection, on the ground that the men were on strike and that the company was out of business. Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Fertig if the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Estimate would not permit the trolley company to charge the same rate as the city buses temporarily, to the end that the cars might be operated. Mr. Fertig said he did not know the mind of the Mayor, but he promised to find out and to report to the commission on Monday. The hearing went over to await the result of Mr. Fertig's conference with the Mayor.

PRINCE CAROL DELAYED.

Will Not Arrive Here Until Monday —Will Be Dinner Guest of Gerard.

The arrival of Crown Prince Carol of Rumania has been delayed and he will not be here until next Monday, it was said yesterday by the Rumanian Consul General, T. Tileston Wells. Mr. Wells had little information as to the Prince's immediate plans, but said he would visit Niagara Falls today or tomorrow and come to New York directly from there.

Mr. Wells, who has charge of the Prince's entertainment while he is here, has sent a list of engagements to the royal headquarters at Chicago, but has received no definite reply as to them. The only announcement he could make was that the Prince would be the guest of former Ambassador James W. Gerard at dinner in the Ritz-Carlton on Monday evening. He will come here incognito, and will probably remain so during his visit, which will last until Saturday, Aug. 28, the date of his sailing for Europe on the Aquitania. His stay here will be entirely unofficial.

PHONE RISE NEXT MONTH.

Toll Charges Increased Five Cents on Calls of 25 Cents or Less.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The New York Telephone Company today filed with the Upstate Public Service Commission tariffs covering increases in toll charges that are to go into effect on Sept. 21.

The new rates are: Station to station calls, where the present charge is 25 cents or less, increased 5 cents. Person to person, messenger and appointment calls correspondingly increased between places affected by the station to station change.

The proposed new increase affects calls from New York City to points outside, but does not relate to calls within the confines of New York City.

The Commission received the new tariffs and fled them and they will go into effect, as the Commission has not the power to suspend telephone rates.

OPPOSE LIQUOR BLANK CURB

Chicago Physicians Unite to Obtain a Larger Supply.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The American Protective Medical Fraternity was launched tonight at a meeting of Chicago physicians to discuss the restrictions on liquor prescription blanks by the Federal prohibition director.

One of the objects of the fraternity is "to secure for the physicians an unlimited number of prescription blanks." Among the other expressed objects are to co-operate with the prohibition authorities in upholding the Eighteenth Amendmendment and assist in enforcement of the Volstead Act.

A committee of five physicians was named to draw up rules and bylaws. It was headed by Dr. E. W. Scott, who was chief medical officer in charge of emergency influenza hospital, Washington, D. C., during the war.

Dr. Scott said the physicians themselves should be the ones to decide the number of blanks needed. Chicago physicians now are allowed 200 blanks every three months by the prohibition director.

Dr. M. L. Smith said that "the way things were run now about all a physician could do was to sell the blanks to the highest bidder."

GASOLINE BLAST KILLS TWO.

Two-Thousand-Gallon Reservoir Explodes in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Two men were killed and twelve hurt when a 2,000-gallon gasoline resevoir, property of the C. E. Mills Oil Company, at Wolf and Park Streets exploded a little before 10 o'clock this morning. Searchers discovered the bodies of the men under tons of mortar and debris.

The last vestige of the station was blown from its location into the streets for a radius of three blocks. The explosion was heard for miles. Windows in nearby dwellings and manufacturing plants were wrecked. Street cars were blocked. Every ambulance in the city, and a part of the fire department responded.

Tons of dirt, among which were heavy timbers, were taken from the hole, at least ten feet deep, before the bodies of the victims were recovered.

Thousands of workers in the vicinity became panic stricken when bricks and heavy mortar slabs blown high into the air struck the surrounding buildings. In some instances going through the roofs. Persons near by were cut by flying glass, with which the streets were covered.

The known dead were H. R. Greenland and Harry S. Watkeys.

J. B. Jardine, Secretary of the Toronto Harbor Commission, had a narrow escape. He was within a few feet of the building, with W. B. Austerman of Syracuse, in an automobile which had only a few moments before called at the station for fuel. He was stunned by the shock.

ASK $75,000 FOR AUTO HURTS

R. W. Chanler and Miss Herter Sue Car Owners for Crash.

Robert W. Chanler, former husband of Lina Cavalieri, and Miss Adele Herter yesterday filed suits to recover damages against the Hotel Rental Service, Inc. The actions are based on an auto accident in Central Park on Aug. 27, 1918.

Mr. Chanler and Miss Herter at the time, according to the papers, were riding in an automobile owned by the defendant when the machine crashed into a tree. Chanler declares he was confined in St. Luke's Hospital for eight months as a result of his injuries and Miss Herter avers she was compelled to remain in her home many weeks. Chanler sets forth that his right leg was broken in several places and is now shorter than the other. He demands $50,000 while Miss Herter asks for $25,000.

"Ricoro—the Sur-prize"

"IT happened at the 'Prosperity Pageant' we gave in the park, the other day," said the prominent sculptor. "You may have seen pictures of the affair in the Sunday newspapers. A number of us were costumed to symbolize great American industries—cotton, steel, and the like—and I chose the tobacco

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TALES OF RICORO

industry as being one of the oldest and greatest sources of our national prosperity.

"I was costumed as the traditional 'Wooden Indian,' because the Indians discovered tobacco, and because their wooden counterparts were so long recognized as the sign of tobacco. To heighten the realism, I carried a bunch of dummy cigars.

"I was awarded first prize, and after the presentation, I was naturally a bit flustered. 'Oh, for a *real* cigar!' I remarked to one of my friends, who had tried to disguise himself as a cotton bale.

"'All right, Chief Big Smoke' he chided, 'try one of mine.'

"I lighted up the cigar he gave me—and, well, take my word for it—it was *marvelous!* 'I understand better than ever why the tobacco industry thrives—when it is possible to make cigars as rich—*as excellent*—as this,' I remarked.

"'—Or, rather, you understand why the United Cigar Stores thrive when they offer values like this eleven cent Ricoro,' he corrected. 'You're out of date, Old Wooden Indian—wake up to the *real* wonders of tobacco!'

"Wake up? The news that I could buy such fine cigars for eleven cents would have made a real wooden Indian sit up and take notice. And I—well—I danced like a *live* one at my discovery!"

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